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SUNDAY CHRONICLE

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The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 38 — BOMBAY: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1958

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NEW OIL STRIKE IN CAMBAY

Powerful Flow In Survey Site

EXPERTS CONTACT DELHI

CAMBAY, SEPTEMBER 20.

BROWNISH oil sprouted out with great force in the early hours of yesterday morning from the Lunej well, eight miles north of Cambay where Indian engineers struck oil in the first week of this month.

ONLY THREE DAYS AGO INDIA'S MINISTER FOR FUEL MR. K. D. MALAVIYA, WHO TOURED THE AREA ANNOUNCED GOVERNMENT'S DECISION TO INTENSIFY OIL INVESTIGATION IN THE REGION.

The flow-out of oil was so powerful that it rose nearly 30 feet above ground and splashed all around the derrick floor making the surface slippery.

Engineers and workers have reached a depth of more than 5,500 feet, making a progress of about 500 feet below the depth reached on September 8, when the discovery of oil was first made.

Experts present in Cambay at the time of the oil flowed out yesterday morning decided, after a conference, to suspend further drilling, and sealed the well.

It is understood that the officials immediately got in touch with the Government of India and conveyed the news of the flow-out under great pressure of the oil.

NEXT STAGE

They are awaiting further instructions from Delhi on the next stage of the operations as the flow of oil without its being immediately collected and transported to a refinery, would be a complete waste of precious liquid.

Some of the top Russian oil experts who are now in Dehra Dun were expected in Cambay today to be of assistance to the Indian experts and geologists in Cambay in the present stage of oil investigations.

Experts at Cambay were heartened by the fact that oil had not only been struck at 5,000 feet, a near record for Indian conditions, but it has also shown pro-

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Crusader's Dream Is Realised

ROME, Sept. 20.

One of Italy's most controversial post-war laws, abolishing licensed prostitution, took effect at midnight.

Police throughout Italy reported that they had closed the last of the 543 police-authorised brothels without incident.

The law ending the 103 years of direct State control over brothels and prostitutes was approved eight months ago after the 10-year crusade of a socialist member of the Senate (now a member of the Chamber of Deputies) Signora Angelina Merlin.

During her long campaign, Signora Merlin, now 68, was the butt of musical hall jokes and savage cartoons.

Students jeered at her in the streets.

Prostitutes she tried to interview once tore her clothes to shreds.

Shortly after midnight, police announced their first arrest under the new law in Milan.

A clandestine brothel-keeper is now liable to up to six years' imprisonment and fines of up to four million lire (about £2,300 sterling).—Reuter.

209 HELD IN U.P.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 20.

Two hundred and nine persons were arrested today at Pilibhit in connection with the food agitation, according to a message received at the State Praja Socialist Party headquarters here.

A message received from Aligarh said 20 Praja Socialist workers were taken into custody there when they tried to 'raid' government grain godowns.

Three members of the State executive of the Praja Socialist Party, Mrs. Sarin Bhadoria, Mr Bharat Singh Rathore, and Mr. Brahma Prakash were arrested yesterday in various districts in connection with food agitation.

The total number of Praja Socialist workers arrested in connection with the food agitation has reached 2,357 so far.—PTI.

(SEE PAGE 3)

A general election for the Rhodesian Federal Parliament will be held on November 12. The Federation's first Parliament was dissolved on Friday.

MLAs Hurl Chairs In E. Pak Assembly

DACCA, September 20.

UNPRECEDENTED scenes including throwing of chairs and exchange of blows were witnessed in the East Pakistan Assembly when it met here this afternoon for the fourth session this year.

As a matter of fact, the first day's session ended in complete chaos and confusion.

The trouble arose when the Speaker Mr. Abdul Hakim, ruled out all the four no-confidence motions against him tabled by the ruling Awami League Coalition Party members on the plea that the notice of the motions did not fulfil all the prerequisites for moving such motions.

The Government Party members refused to accept this ruling on the grounds that the Speaker was sidetracking certain amendments in the Assembly procedure rules made by the government recently.

Angry shouts from the Treasury Benches invited similar gestures from the members of the Opposition.

Protests and counter-protests from members of both sides failed to distract the attention of the Speaker, who was proceeding with the routine business of the house.

Meanwhile, some members of the Government side started approaching towards the Speaker presumably to draw his attention to their view-points.

Some members of the Opposition benches also rushed towards the throne on which the Speaker was seated.

GUARDS ON SCENE

Soon the two groups started pushing each other and complete chaos and confusion set in.

The members of the Speaker's staff who were standing behind his chair came to his rescue.

Also came three armed police guards who were posted outside the Assembly chamber at the request of the Speaker as a precautionary measure against an annonymous threat of physical assault.

The armed guards were pushed back by some members of the Assembly.

In the melee, the Speaker managed to leave the house surrounded by the members of his staff.

The two groups who were very much in a fighting mood, exchanged hot words for some time and then clashed with each other.

CHAIRS IN ACTION

The members threw chairs and other furniture at the crowd from a safe distance.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Sunday Smile

"I can't tell your thoughts for a penny, Mum. Edith's boy friend has already given me 2s. 6d. not to tell you what I thought I saw them doing!"

University Convocation

Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister for Education, who delivered the convocation address of the S.N.D.T. Women's University on Saturday seen leading the procession. (Left) a section of women graduates. (Report on Page 2).

Recognition To Cairo Move

FRANCE HITS TUNISIA AND MOROCCO

PARIS, September 20.

FRANCE MAY BREAK OFF DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH MOROCCO AND TUNISIA, FOLLOWING THEIR RECOGNITION OF THE NEW "ALGERIAN PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT" PROCLAIMED IN CAIRO YESTERDAY.

The French Foreign Ministry has declared that recognition of the Provisional Government which, it claimed, has no sovereignty, territory or effectiveness, would be regarded as an "unfriendly act" by France and might lead to a diplomatic break.

But it was not clear today whether the French Government would take such a drastic step in the case of Morocco and Tunisia which have long been deeply committed to support demands for an independent Algeria.

Some political observers believe that General de Gaulle the Premier, who succeeded in restoring normal relations with Tunisia after a long period of tension, would be reluctant to re-open old quarrels.

In Rabat, Morocco, no instructions for immediate action by the French Ambassador had been received from Paris, embassy sources said.

TUNIS—Tunisia tonight recognised the "Algerian Provisional Government" set up today in Cairo.

M. Abdelha Fahrat, President Bourguiba's chief personal aide, and M. Slim Ben Gazi, head of the Afro-Asian section of the Foreign Ministry, called today on M. Krim Belkacem and M. Nahmoud Cherrif who are members of the "Provisional Government" to pass on the congratulations of the President Habib Bourguiba and the Tunisian Government, it was officially announced.—Reuter.

HOSTILE SLOGANS

RENNES, Sept. 20.

Police led off a group of demonstrators who blew whistles and shouted hostile slogans when de Gaulle addressed a vast public rally in the central square here.

De Gaulle came here this morning at the start of a tour of major French cities to campaign for the referendum on the new constitution to be held on September 28.

He spoke to the crowd from the balcony of the city hall.

Thousands of cries of "yes" (meaning a "yes" vote to the referendum) mingled with a few scattered "noes" greeted de Gaulle when he appeared on the balcony.

At the end of his speech de Gaulle called on the huge crowd to join in siding the "Marseillaise".—UPI-AFP.

FOOLISH SOLUTION

RENNES, Sept. 20.

General de Gaulle, the French Prime Minister, told a group of politicians in Rennes today that at the present time there was no political solution to the Algerian problem.

In a private talk in the Mayor's office, the General said independence for Algeria was a foolish solution just as much as integration was.—Reuter.

Roy Admits Lapses In Food Policy

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20.

The report of the food inquiry committee set up by the West Bengal Government following the allegations made by the State's former Judicial Minister, Mr. Sidharta Ray showed "many instances of mistakes and lapses" on Government's part, the Chief Minister Dr. B. C. Roy said here today.

Addressing a Press conference he expressed "sincere sorrow" for those mistakes and lapses.

They were found to have occurred not due to the fault of any individual or individuals, he said and added that Government would try to avoid their recurrence.

The report was released today. —PTI.

11 Bodies Found In Ship Disaster

LISBON, Sept. 20

Eleven bodies have been recovered and 16 people are still missing from the 1,026-ton Portuguese steamer Arnel, which ran on to rocks in the Azore early yesterday, according to latest reports reaching here.—Reuter.

Mirza Bans Political Armies

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

President Iskander Mirza today promulgated an ordinance prohibiting wearing of uniforms in connection with political purposes and maintenance by private persons of associations of a military or a semi-military character.

According to this ordinance any person who in a public place or in a public meeting marches or parades in military order or wears uniforms signifying his association with any political organisation or with promotion of any political object shall be guilty of an offence.—UPI.

Thundery Weather Likely

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The weather forecast for the next 24 hours indicated that thundery conditions would possibly develop over the Ghats towards tomorrow evening.

Dulles Will Accuse China In U.N.

PEACE RESTS ON WARSAW TALKS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT P. T. CHANDRA

LONDON, September 20.

WAR COULD BREAK OUT AFTER A FORTNIGHT IF NOT EARLIER. PEACE HINGES ON THE OUTCOME OF THE WARSAW TALKS BETWEEN AMERICA AND CHINA.

There is little optimism about the results of talks.

These talks may continue for a fortnight and the Washington correspondent of the Times says: "It could be the time remaining before the outbreak of a general war.

It is believed that before involving America in a war, Mr. Dulles will go to the U. N. Assembly with a resolution branding China as the aggressor for shelling of Quemoy.

He expects to get a majority for his resolution.

Whatever is the verdict of the U. N. Assembly, Russia will go to the help of China if the mainland is attacked by the Americans.

The latest letter of Mr. Kruschev to Mr. Eisenhower shows that he is not bluffing.

But America is unlikely to withdraw her forces from the Formosa Straits in reply to Russian threats.

The situation seems to be getting from bad to worse.

WASHINGTON: There is no inclination here yet to consider war with China inevitable. There are reports in diplomatic quarters of a new American plan to pacify Formosa Straits by reducing military forces now opposing each other on Quemoy and Matsu and on the Chinese Mainland, adds NAFEN.

The State Department is rumoured to be seeking Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's acceptance before formally putting the plan in Warsaw.

Chiang Kai-shek having uncompromisingly refused any suggestion of quitting the offshore islands, this appears to be the only remaining temporary solution short of U. S. abandonment of the whole Formosa cause.

Washington sources are quoted as saying that a ceasefire, formal or tacit, must precede the proposed thinning out of forces by both sides which would reduce the Nationalist and mobilised Communist strength opposite Formosa to "below provocation level."

ACCORD ALLEGED

TOKYO: A Japanese Press report today said that British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Japanese Foreign Minister Aiichiro Fujiyama had agreed at a conference they had in New York to join forces in persuading the United States to give up the

Continued On Page 5 Column 3

EMS Opposes Discussion On Kerala

TRIVANDRUM, Sept. 20.

THE Kerala Chief Minister, Mr. E. M. S. Namboodiripad has sent a telegram to the Union Home Minister Pandit Pant on what Mr. Namboodiripad termed the "impropriety" of discussing in Parliament the law and order situation in Kerala especially when cases pending investigation and trial were being made the subject matter of such a discussion according to official sources here.

The telegram is understood to have said that such discussion would only prejudice and embarrass the course of justice.

The telegram, the sources, said, contended that a State subject could not be discussed in Parliament without the concerned State getting an opportunity to explain its position, especially when some Members of Parliament who raised the question "tried to slander the State Government in the name of explanation."

The telegram said that "unfounded accusations," once allowed to be made, would do great harm and could not be underrated

It also made a reference in this connection to the Kerala Government's "factual report" on Mr. Asoka Mehta's adjournment motion in the Parliament, the sources said.—PTI.

FAIR PRICE FOR SUGAR INDUSTRY

New Tariff Probe

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The Government of India have asked the Tariff Commission to make a fresh examination of the cost structure of sugar manufactured in the country and submit a report on the fair price payable to the sugar industry, it was officially stated here today.

The Government have requested the Commission to submit a preliminary report within three months on the allowances already allowed for rehabilitation charges and profits of this industry and a final report covering other aspects of the industry as early as possible thereafter.

The sugar industry has represented to government that the existing allowances for rehabilitation charges and profits are inadequate.

The present price of Indian sugar is much higher than the world price and India is now exporting a small quantity of sugar at a loss.—UPI.

Latest Commercial

Kerb Rates at 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

Tata Ordinary Rs. 187-4 to 187-8.
Indian Iron Rs 25.80 to 25.85.
Cotton Jarilla March Rs. 641-8.
Castorseed May Rs. 156-12.
Groundnut February Rs. 166-2.
Silver Ashoj Rs 188-3.
Gold Ashoj Rs. 108.

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Today New York Cotton market was closed.

BEIRUT, Sept. 20.

Lebanon Premier, Sami Sohl left Lebanon this morning for an unknown destination.

PROBE INTO CITY STRIKE PLANNED

NEW DELHI, September 20.

THE tripartite central implementation and evaluation committee, which held its first meeting here today, discussed the Calcutta tram workers' strike and the general strike in Bombay on July 25, in the context of the code of discipline in industry.

The Union Labour Minister, Mr. G. L. Nanda, who presided, told the committee that the Ministry had already decided to investigate the causes of the Bombay strike with special reference to infringements, if any, of the code.

The parties concerned had been asked to furnish information which they might have regarding the strike.

Mr. R. L. Mehta, joint secretary, who is in charge of the evaluation and implementation division of the Ministry, would be visiting Bombay soon to conduct the investigation.

As regards the Calcutta tram workers' strike, Mr. Nanda said that an on-the-spot study by a tripartite body comprising nominees of members of the central implementation and evaluation committee might be helpful.

The suggestion was accepted by the employers' and the workers representatives.

AWARDS

Speaking about non-implementation of awards and agreements, Mr. Nanda referred in particular to the tendency of some parties to go to courts to evade or postponing obligations arising out of an award or agreement.

He, however, added that there might be genuine cases where there was justification in going to the courts, particularly where it was felt that the rights of a party were being threatened or where a legal point was involved, and the courts might clarify things.

But, he said, most of the cases which were taken to the courts were not the correct ones.

Mr. Nanda, therefore, suggested that the workers' and the employers' organisations themselves should set up machinery, say, a screening committee to decide which of the cases should be taken to the courts.

DISCIPLINE

Later, the committee discussed the implementation of the code of discipline.

The committee emphasised the need for observing the code in letter and spirit and for publicising the code as extensively as possible.

It was agreed that the workers' and employers' organisations would ask member units to display the provisions of the code prominently.

ACCEPT PLAN TARGET FOR EDUCATION, STATE TOLD

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

MR. NEHRU HAS ADDRESSED A COMMUNICATION TO THE CHIEF MINISTERS OF THE STATES ASKING THEM TO ACCEPT THE TARGET OF PROVIDING UNIVERSAL AND COMPULSORY EDUCATION FOR THE AGE GROUP SIX TO ELEVEN YEARS DURING THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN, IT IS LEARNT HERE.

Another letter is understood to have also been written by the Government of India to the education secretaries of all the State Governments and union secretaries suggesting some principles and approaches on which preparation of estimates for the introduction of such universal compulsory education should be based and inviting their comments on them.

In pursuance of the recommendation of the All-India Council for elementary education that a model legislation for the introduction of free and compulsory primary education should be drafted, the State Governments have been asked to furnish information regarding the existing legislation in this regard.

The State Governments have also been asked to state the difficulties in regard to this matter.

Towards the end of last month, the Union Education Ministry, it is understood, approached the Central Cabinet to take a firm decision accepting the recommendation of the education panel of the Planning Commission

APPROVAL

The Cabinet is believed to have given its general approval to the proposal and in pursuance of the approval the Prime Minister was requested to write to the State Chief Ministers on the proposal.

During the discussions, the Cabinet is believed to have been apprised of the fact that it would not be possible to reach the goal provided in Article 45 of the Constitution, namely, that the State shall endeavour to provide by 1960 free and compulsory education to all children in the country until they complete the age of 14 years.

The Union Education Ministry is understood to have made an approximate calculation of the expenditure involved for carrying out the revised scheme of universary compulsory education.

According to this tentative estimate, the requirements for the third five year Plan period from Central and State Governments are expected to be of Rs. 300 crores.—PTI.

TODAY

HINDU: Bhadarva Shud 9, 2014
MUSLIM: Rabi-ul-aval 6, 1378
PARSI: Farvardin 21, 1328
SAKA: Bhadra 30, 1880

SUN, MOON & TIDES

Sunrise: 6-27 a.m.
Sunset: 6-36 p.m.
Moonrise: 14-00
Moonset: 00-39

Hightide: 6-20 a.m. 6-26 p.m.
Lowtide: —— a.m. 1-09 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Sept. 28
Last Quarter: Oct. 6, 6-50 a.m.

STOP PRESS

IKE REJECTS NOTE

NEWPORT (Rhode Island), September 20.

President Eisenhower today rejected Mr. Kruschev's latest note to him on the Far Eastern situation, describing it as abusive and intemperate.

CHINA REJECTS CEASE-FIRE

PEKING, Sept. 20.

Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi today rejected the proposal for a cease-fire in the Formosa area.—UPI-AFP.

SOHL'S SUCCESSOR

BEIRUT, Sept. 20.

Lebanese Public Works Minister Khalil Hibri today took over the posts of Premier and Defence Minister held by Sami Sohl, who slipped out of the country this morning.—UPI-AFP.

SIX DIE IN COLLISION

CALCUTTA Sept 20.

Six persons were killed and 20 others received injuries in a buslorry head on collision on the Strand Road near Fort Williams tonight.

The right flank of the bus was blown off by the impact.—UPI.

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY STATE ELECTRICITY BOARD.

TENDER NOTICE.

SEPARATE SEALED TENDERS are invited for supply of the following:—

Sr. No.	Specf. No.	Item	Est. Cost	Tender Fee	Earnest Money	Due Date
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	SP-223-VI.	Supply of Furniture.	10,000/-	5/-	250/-	9-10-58
2.	SP-286-VI.	Supply of Duplicating paper, and writing Paper.	7,000/-	2/-	250/-	4-10-58

Specifications and details can be had from Stores Purchase Officer, Bombay State Electricity Board, on payment of tender fee. Earnest Money to be paid by crossed cheque payable to B.S.E.B.

Mercantile Bank Building, Fort, Bombay 1.

SECRETARY.

(4447)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS
(RAILWAY BOARD)

Subject: Requirement of Centre Buffer Couplers Tender No. GP-15/58-59.

THE LAST DATE of receipt and the opening date of the above tender are extended as under:—

(a) The offers should reach the Director, Railway Stores, Railway Board, State Entry Road, New Delhi not later than 15-10-1958.

(b) The offer received will be opened on 16-10-1958 at 11 hours.

H. D. SINGH,
Director, Railway Stores,
Railway Board.

(4431)

INDIAN RAILWAYS
TENDER NOTICE.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, Northeast Frontier Railway invites tenders from competent and experienced Contractors for the design manufacture, supply, erection and maintenance for a period of one year of simply supported steel lattice girders for the proposed Bramhaputra bridge at Amingaon having 10 spans of 397'-0" centre to centre of bearings and 2 spans of 104'-9" centre to centre of bearings, carrying 2 lines of Metre Gauge Main Line Railway on lower deck and 24'-0" wide road on upper deck with 2 cantilevered footpaths each 6' wide. The approximate value of contract is Rs. 2.0 crores. The actual erection at site should be planned for commencement in 1960 and the whole work completed by November, 1961.

2. The tender papers can be purchased from the Office of the Engineer-in-Chief, Northeast Frontier Railway, Kurseong, West Bengal from 1-10-58 to 31-12-58, on payment in cash or by Money Order of an unrefundable sum of Rs. 40/- per copy.

3. In addition to the Tender papers, Contractors not in possession of the Indian Railways' and North Eastern Railways' Standard Specification, Rules, Codes, Conditions of Contract, etc., to which references will occur in the Tender papers, may need to purchase these Standard reference books at a lump sum cost of Rs. 50/- paid in cash or by Money Order.

4. Detailed offer should be submitted to the Engineer-in-Chief, Survey & Construction, Northeast Frontier Railway, Kurseong by February, 1959. The exact date will be notified [illegible]

5. Tenderers will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) as Earnest Money at the time of submission of tender.

6. Tenderers should submit along with their offers full details of the capacity of their fabricating shops, a brief description of the equipment, layout and labour force, and authenticated documents in support of (1) their experience in works of this magnitude (ii) the class and size of jobs executed by them for the National Railways of their country or for foreign railways.

ENGINEER-IN CHIEF,
KURSEONG,
for General Manager,
Northeast Frontier Railway.

(4430)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8

To be paid in advance

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Japanese Small Scale Cottage Industries Book. Rupees eight. K. Manubhai, Anand.

(5299)

HEALTH

Be Taller with radiant health by our latest exercises and (2) double your income without fatigue. Add: Total Health For All (B) Azad Market, Delhi-6.

(5306)

Two 'Agitators' Arrested

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Yusuf Maker and Ramnath Mangaldas were arrested by the Maharbouri police last night for allegedly attempting to stir up communalism among the members of the public on 13th Cross Lane, Falkland Road.

The police stated when producing the two accused in Mazagon Court this morning that they arrested them as they feared there would be a breach of peace in the locality.

The Magistrate ordered the accused to be released on a bail of Rs. 2,000 each.

Shrimali Urges Women To Play Their Role In Nation-Building

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WOMEN had always played an important part in India's civilization and their education should be so planned that they might play their due role in the task of national reconstruction, said Dr. K. L. Shrimali, Union Minister for Education here today.

He was delivering the address at the Convocation of the SNDT Women's University at the Convocation Hall of the Bombay University, at which degrees were conferred on 822 women candidates. Of these, 438 received their degrees in person.

The Union Education Minister said that women in India were becoming conscious of their rights and it could be expected that in the next few years one of the most significant developments that was likely to take place was the social and economic emancipation of women and their demand for equal rights and equitable treatment.

The old ideas which placed women in an inferior position in the social organisation was breaking down.

WELCOME CHANGE

Women were showing their competence in all kinds of vocations, such as industry, medicine, law, teaching and politics.

Even into those occupations which were supposed to be the special privilege of men, women were entering in good numbers and were discharging their responsibilities creditably.

The hard shell of custom and prejudice which prevented women from taking occupations outside their home was cracking and women had started working side by side with men in all kinds of vocations.

"These changes are welcome since they attempt to remove all kinds of sex discriminations and give to women the same kind of liberty as to men to determine their lives," Dr. Shrimali observed.

The growth of industrialisation tended to disrupt the family life since both man and woman had to work outside the home and the children were left alone or in creches.

Bringing up of children was one of the most important functions of woman and was not merely an incident in her life.

There was no substitute for the mother who alone could give that sense of security and emotional satisfaction which was needed by a growing child.

GOOD MOTHERS

According to psychologists, if a child was brought up in an atmosphere of security and stability through the wholesome influence of a good mother, this helped it to develop poise and confidence which were helpful to it throughout life.

"In this way, good mothers render the greatest service to the young generation and therefore rearing of children should find a honoured place among the professions even though it does not bring any remuneration," he said.

Dr. Shrimali said that women in future might have so much of leisure that it was inconceivable that they would confine themselves to their homes.

They would take their due share in the building up of society and assume full partnership as citizens.

As India's economy developed, there would be great many opportunities for the utilisation of the creative energies of young women.

BIG OBSTACLE

The greatest obstacle which in the past had stood in the way of women taking up jobs outside the home was social prejudices.

While these artificial barriers which stood in their way were removed, the women had to be helped to take up such jobs which might suit their physiological make-up and might not come into conflict with their biological function.

Equality of opportunity did not necessarily mean absolute identity of vocations. In a democratic society both the sexes should be able to choose work which would suit their ability and talents and at the same time promote the larger interests of the society as a whole.

Dr. Shrimali said that the Women's University must continuously be in search of the best type of education for women so that they might take their rightful place in the building up of good homes and might at the same time become equal partners in the great adventure of building up of the new society.

TWOFOLD TASK

"The University has a double-fold task. On the one hand, it should help us to conserve those social values and social institutions which have stood the test of time and on the other hand, it should enable us to face the future with determination and courage," he said.

The Union Education Minister paid a tribute to the S.N.D.T. Women's University.

"Among the universities of India, your University occupies a unique position. This is the only University for women and, therefore, is in a position to consider the special needs and requirements of women and plan the courses accordingly," he said.

Earlier, Lady Premlila V. Thackersey, Vice-Chacellor of the University, welcoming Dr. Shrimali, said that the University had decided to widen the duration of the present course from three years to four years by introducing pre-university class, as a beginning of the three-year degree course.

The University also proposed to utilise a separate faculty of Science, leading to the degree in Home Science.

Among the distinguished guests who were present at the Convocation was the Mayor, Mr. S. S. Mirajkar.

Bombay Today

PRAJA SOCIALIST PARTY: Procession Dhobi Talao to collect funds for famine relief for the people of U. P. and Bihar 8 a.m.

KARNATAK CREDIT SOCIETY: Annual general meeting 4 p.m.

CHILDREN'S HOME, MANKHURD: Mr. M. S. Kannamwar, Minister for Health, will be chief guest on the occasion of celebraton of the anniversary of the Home at 5 p.m.

SUR SINGAR SAMSAD: Instrumental music by Ustad Ali Akbar at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: The Law of Periodicity will be the subject of questions and answers at Theosophy Hall, Marine Lines 6-15 p.m.

U.S.I.S.: 'Pragati ke Sathi' exhibition at Scout Pavilion, Shivaji Park 6-30 p.m.

COMMERCIAL DIPLOMA EXAMINATIONS

THE Government Commercial Diploma and Certificate Examinations will be held from October 27 to November 8 next at the following 11 centres: Ahmedabad (R. C. High School of Commerce); Baroda (Kal aBhavan, the M. S. University of Baroda); Surat (Sorabji J. J. Primary Training College); Anand (Sharda High School); Jalgaon (G. S. Agricultural High School); Dhulia (J. R. City High School); Nasik (Government Technical-cum-Commercial Centre; Sholapur (Northcote Technical High School); Kolhapur (Rajaram College); Poona (Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya); and Bombay (Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics).

Only the certificate examination in typewriting (30 and 50 w.p.m.) and shorthand (60,80,100, and 130 w.p.m.) will be held at the following 10 centres; Ahmednagar (Government (Technical High School); Ratnagiri (R. B. Shirke High School); Cambay (Cambay High School); Nagpur (Government Multipurpose Patwardhan Higher Secondary School); Amravati (Government Basic Training College); Akola (Basic Training College); Wardha (Government Basic Training College); Nanded (Government High School); Aurangabad (Shree Saraswati Bhuvan High School); and Thana (B. J. High School of Commerce).

The certificate examination in typewriting (30 and 50 w.p.m.) only will be held at Barsi (Sulakhe High School) and Kalyan (The Kalyan Commercial Institute), while the certificate examination in typewriting (30 and 50 w.p.m.) and shorthand (60,80 and 100 w.p.m.) will be held at Dadar (The Bombay Education Institute) only.

The certificate examination in typewriting (30 and 50 w.p.m.) and shorthand (60,80,100 and 130 w.p.m.), and Gujarati typewriting (25 w.p.m.) will be held at the following five centres: Rajkot (Alfred High School); Bhavnagar (Bhavnagar Middle School); Junagadh (Junagadh High School); Porbandar (Bhavsinhji High School); and Bhuj (Alfred High School).

HINDI SHORTHAND

The certificate examination in Hindi shorthand (60, 80 and 100 w.p.m.) will be held at the following seven centres: Ahmedabad (R. C. High School of Commerce); Nagpur (Government Multipurpose Patwardhan Higher Secondray School); Amravati (Government Basic Training College); Akola (Basic Training College); Thana (B. J. High School of Commerce); Poona (Nutan Marathi Vidyalaya); and Bombay (Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics).

While the certificate examination in Hindi and Marathi typewriting (25 w.p.m.,) and Marathi shorthand (60, 80 and 100 w.p.m.) will be held at Nagpur (Government Multipurpose Patwardhan Higher Secondary School); Amravati (Government Basic Training College); and Akola (Basic Training College); the certificate examination in Hindi Typewriting (25 w.p.m.) only will be held at Nanded (Government High School.

Youth Found Dead

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An 18-year-old boy was found dead in a Nulla near the railway lines at Kandivli yesterday.

Some passersby saw the body floating in the Nulla water and reported the matter to the police.

The body had been removed to the city morgue where it awaits identification.

MURDER MYSTERY IS SOLVED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE MYSTERY SURROUNDING THE MURDER OF DR. MISS AKKA BELIAPPA WAS SOLVED WHEN THE LAMINGTON ROAD POLICE TOOK INTO CUSTODY THE ALLEGED KILLER OF THE 52-YEAR-OLD LADY DOCTOR FROM TARDEO AREA IN THE EARLY HOURS THIS MORNING.

He is a 25-year-old sweeper of Bansilal Motilal Mansion, Girgaum Road, where the doctor was residing on the first floor.

The police claimed that the arrested person, Buddha Megha confessed the guilt and also produced the knife with which he stabbed Miss Beliappa over a dozen times.

The police said that the motive behind the murder was robbery but the culprit could not get any valuables as he got confused after the death of Miss Beliappa and escaped from the place empty handed.

It is stated that the suspect forced his entry in the flat of Miss Beliappa through the rear window after climbing the drainage pipe.

After entering the flat he first got hold of the bag of the lady doctor and removed the bunch of keys.

SURPRISED

As he was opening a cupboard, Miss Beliappa woke up an surprised the culprit.

He pounced upon her with an open knife and attacked her as she raised an alarm.

He attacked her twelve times and rendered her helpless.

She succumbed to her injuries within a few minutes.

The suspect got confused and did not know what to do.

He totally forgot his intention of robbery and immediately left the place through the same way from which he entered the flat.

For full two days the Lamington Road police could not solve the mystery of the murder although they had taken into custody two persons on suspicion.

One of them was a taxi driver with whom the lady doctor allegedly had a quarrel sometime ago.

As the police could not get any clue of the killer from the arrested persons they continued their investigation.

Inspector D'Souza and Sub-Inspector Nadkarni of the Lamington Road police yesterday got a clue that the sweeper of the building was missing from the day of the murder of Miss Beliappa.

They immediately started a search for the sweeper.

They learnt that the sweeper was hiding at Tardeo.

They visited the place and arrested him.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

Social Welfare Projects Need Liaison

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Social Welfare Team of the Committee on Plan Projects, set up by the Planning Commission, is now in Bombay as part of its tour to study the constitution, progress and present workings of social welfare programmes in different parts of the country.

Addressing a press conference here, today, Mrs. Renuka Ray, head of the team, said that the team would study the programme of work in social welfare included in the Plan in the Central and States sectors, with particular reference to the work of the Central Social Welfare Board.

The team was expected to submit its report by March-end to the Plan Projects Committee of the Planning Commission.

Mrs. Ray disclosed that the Team had appointed supervisory groups in several States in certain selective areas of social welfare work to investigate the pogress, obstacles and workings in those fields.

In Bombay, she said, the Team had appointed the supervisory groups in four selected projects, in addition to some tribal welfare projects, for investigation and study.

The Team, she said, was particularly keen on examining the arrangements for coordination and liaison between the Central Social Welfare Board, the Centre and the States, and between different agencies, including local bodies.

The Team will be in Bombay for two days.

Udl

Accent On Industrial Property Law

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. NITYANAND KANUNGO, Union Minister for Commerce, said here today that the basic policy of the Government had always been to respect and give protection to rights, not only of the individual, but also to institutes and societies.

The Commerce Minister, who was presiding at the Fifth Annual General Meeting of the Trade Marks Owners' Association of India at the Taj this afternoon, stated that there should be no opportunities for exploitation of inventions.

He observed that members of this profession should have faith in the judicial system of the country which could be expected to be fair at all times and the basis of which was largely satisfactory.

NOT IN ADVANCE

The Union Minister was of the firm opinion that the Government should not legislate in advance the Societies' requirements.

And, he continued, men in this specialised profession know much better than any agency of Government what type of regulation was necessary for the growth of the profession.

No agency made by the Government could do much, unless members themselves realised that their ultimate responsibility was to the community and society and not to clients, judges or themselves, he said, and added that all professions should have the full support of their societies.

CHAIRMAN'S PLEA

In his address to the memoers, Mr. K. T. Chandy, chairman of the Association, stated that they were of the opinion that the study of industrial property law should be given as important a place as the study of the law relating to land and other forms of property in the University curriculum for a degree in law.

With the progress of industrialisation, he continued, there was a corresponding growth in the importance of the law relating to industry and commerce and that should be given due recognition in prescribing the curriculum of studies.

The Association, Mr. Chandy stressed, would be only too happy to help the Universities in the country in promoting such studies.

Guns Seized From Man

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Rustomji Elchidana, said to be a member of a gun-running racket, was arrested by the General Branch of the Bombay CID yesterday.

From him the police are alleged to have recovered two .38 bore revolvers and one pistol and 73 cartridges.

The first weapon with 50 cartridges (a .38 bore revolver) was recovered from his residence on Bazaar Gate Street and the other weapons from a locker in the name of the accused at the Janmabhoomi Safe Deposit Vault.

Police suspect that the accused is a member of a gang engaged in procuring weapons for illegal sale.

These are believed to have been stolen from an armoury.

The accused was taken into custody following the arrest of one Babubhai Narsidas Ozha at Flora Fountain on Thursday night. Police had allegedly seized fake identity cards from him.

Rustomji was today placed in court and remanded.

Discretionary Fund

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has instituted a Discretionary Fund for granting relief to persons or families of persons who have served the country in various fields—political, social and philanthropic—and who are in need of assistance.

Rewards will also be given from this fund to persons, both officials and non-officials, in recognition of deeds of outstanding valour and public good.

The Fund is to be administered by a committee consisting of the Chief Minister of Bombay, the Minister for Finance and the Minister for Revenue.

The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay is the controlling officer for the fund.

The amount of relief or reward given to an individual or a family will not exceed Rs. 5,000 during a financial year.

Persons or families seeking monetary relief from the fund should submit their applications in the prescribed form through the Collectors of the respective districts. Printed forms of application are available at the Collectors' offices.

Flood Relief

BOMBAY, Saturday

An allotment of Rs. 50,000 has been placed by the Government of Bombay at the disposal of the Collector of Buldana for grant of loans to the sufferers of floods in the district for non-agricultural purposes, i.e. for construction of and repairs to houses.

Government Must Help Industrial Peace

BOMBAY, Saturday.

WHILE disposing of an appeal filed by the Engineering Staff Union and Lawrence Pereira, an employee of Heatly and Gresham Ltd., the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice S. T. Desai, at the Bombay High Court, held that when Government functioned under Section 12 (5) of the Industrial Disputes Act, it was not functioning in the interests of employers or employees, but in the interests of industrial peace and in order to bring about a fair and equitable settlement in the disputes between the parties.

The Union on behalf of the employees had made certain demands and the Conciliator having failed to bring about a settlement, Government referred certain of the demands to the Industrial Tribunal.

Ten demands were not referred to the Tribunal, and the Union and Pereira filed a petition in the High Court to direct Government to refer the ten demands to the Tribunal.

The trial judge directed Government to reconsider its decision with regard to the question of provident fund, additional gratuity and sick leave.

The Union and Pereira appealed.

JUDGMENT

In giving judgment, their Lordships said that under Section 12 (5) of the Act, on the report of the Conciliator, Government had to take a decision about the reference to the Industrial Tribunal.

If Government decided not to make a reference of any demand it had to give its reasons which should be germane to the industrial dispute. In giving its decision, it was open to Government to rely on materials other than those appearing in the Conciliator's report.

In the present case, their Lordships agreed with the decision of the trial judge, but modified it so as to include for consideration of Government the question of privilege leave.

In the result, the appeal failed substantially.

Mr. N. V. Phadke and Mr. M. C. Bhandare appeared for the appellants. Mr. H. M. Seervai, Advocate-General, with Mr. R. J. Joshi appeared for the State.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Smt. M. Clubwalla Jadhav has left.

Persons desirous of calling on the Governor to offer their condolences in his recent bereavement are informed that special books for the purpose have been placed at the Lower Gate at Raj Bhavan, and in the Sachivalaya in Bombay, and also in Raj Bhavan, Ganeshkhind, and in the Council Hall in Poona.

Admission To LCEH Course

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay, under the Bombay Homoeopathic Act, 1951, has revised the pre-admission qualifications for the L.C.E.H. course. As a result, candidates seeking admission to the course, hereafter, should have passed the Matriculation examination of any statutory university in India or the S.S.C. examination of the S.S.C. E. Board, Bombay, or an equivalent examination with any one of the four groups of subjects, namely, general science; physics and chemistry; botany and zoology; and physiology and hygiene.

Alleged Cheat Held

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Police yesterday arrested a person identified as Ali Mohamad Kasim Chunawala who allegedly cheated another of Rs 2,500 on the pretext of providing the complainant with a flat.

Tanker Still Stuck In Mud

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Norwegian tanker "Thorsvaag," which ran aground yesterday at 3 a.m. off the Prong's Reef Buoy in five feet of mud in Bombay Harbour, was still there this morning, despite vigorous attempts by Port Trust tugs to free her.

Heavy laden with crude oil from West Asia, the 24,000-ton tanker is stuck fast.

This morning the Burmah-Shell tanker 'Sambirgillo was taken alongside the 'Thossvaag" to take off some of the oil cargo.

The lightening process is in progress now.

It is believed that the tanker has not suffered any damage.

Grouse Of Bangle Manufacturers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

India's celluloid bangle industry is facing a crisis of shortage and high prices of raw materials and is finding it impossible to continue functioning.

For this reason the factories were closed from last Tuesday and there seemed little likelihood of their reopening soon.

Revealing this at a press conference here today, a spokesman of the Celluloid Bangle Manufacturers' Association said that there were 65 such factories all over India, of which 60 were situated in Greater Bombay.

The closure had rendered 3,000 persons of the industry without employment.

The Indian bangle industry manufactured bangles of a quality which found ready markets in East Africa, Persian Gulf countries, Malaya and as far as the United Kingdom and earned the country about Rs. 600,000 in foreign exchange annually.

The industry, which manufactured bangles from film waste, required about 400 tons of this raw material of which only about 50 tons were available indigenously, the rest being imported.

The industry demanded of the Central Government a more liberal import policy in regard to film waste imports, and also the removal of middlemen in the business.

Traffic Will Be Diverted

As major repairs are to be carried out to the Sion Road, it is being closed for all vehicular traffic as from Monday, the 22nd September 1958. So, the 'A' Ltd., 'A4', 'A5' Ltd., 'A6' Ltd., 'J', 'J3', 'N', 'O3' Ltd., and other extra and special buses will be diverted as follows:—

All north-bound buses will proceed up to King's Circle as at present, and then along Sion Road up to its junction with Road No. 13 and thereafter via Road No. 13 to Road No. 24, Road No. 6, Road No. 3 to Sion.

South-bound buses will come from Sion along Sion Road up to its junction with Road No. 8, and thereafter they will proceed via Road No. 8, Road No. 29, Road No. 32, Road No. 31, Road No. 22, to Sion Road and thence to King's Circle and beyond as at present.

Suitable bus stops are being provided on these diverted routes.

This diversion will continue till such time as the Sion Road becomes available for vehicular traffic.

Less Water On Three Days

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The public is hereby informed that due to major repairs work being undertaken on the 96" Vaitarna main on the 23rd, 24th and 25th September, the water supply to the City will be affected on these days, says a press note issued by Mr. J. D. Daroga, Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay.

Chagla Leaves Next Month

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. M. C. Chagla, India's Ambassador-designate to the United States, will leave Bombay for Washington on October 20, to take up his new assignment.

Mr. Chagla will fly up to London and then board a luxury liner for New York.

He is scheduled to pay a number of visits to Delhi prior to his departure for U.S.A.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 7-45 M V Desai 8-15 D Datar 12-00 Geet Ghazal and Dadra 12-30 Mahila Mandal. 13-40 Western Music. 18-15 G Tilak 18-45 Vocal recital 19-00 P Jathor vocal 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 M V Desai 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-30 Radio Vadyavrinda 22-25 St Anne's Choir 22-50 Epilogue.

VARIATIONS

7-30 S Reejsinghani 8-00 N Bhoi 9-00 Konkani Prog 12-30 P Jathar 13-00 Bhavgeet 13-30 Natya Sangeet.

18-10 N Bhoi 18-30 For Workers 20-30 Sandeshi 21-14 Bhavgeet 20-45 Konkani Prog 21-30 Dhwanichitra 22-00 S Mhapsekar.

HIGHLIGHTS

BOMBAY "A"

21-30 BAMBAI RADIO VADYAVRINDA: Sorath and Dhun, composed and conducted by D A'mel.

BOMBAY "B"

14-30 KARNATAK SANGEET: Jaya Krishna Swami: Vocal Music, Violin accompaniment by K C Radhakrishnan, Mridangam accompaniment by: K V Subramaniam.

22-00 SULOCHANA MHAPSEKAR: Khayal Miyamalhar.

22-30 D K DATAR: Violin recital—Miyamalhar.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 25.09m 24.21m 08-00 Instrumental and vocal 08-30 Song Miscellany 09-00 Story with Sugam Sangeet Items 09-27 Today's Highlights 09-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION II 19.75m 25.21m 10-15 Music Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Music potpourri 11-30 Words and Music 12-00 Close down.

TRANSMISSION III 19.75m 25.27m 14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed Melodies 14-30 Request Programme 15-00 A Programme for the family 15-30 Close down.

TRANSMISSION IV 31.41m 30.62m 18-30 Programme in different Indian languages 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 20-00 Listeners' letters 20-10 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-45 Music on discs 21-00 Folk and Regional Music 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-42 Tomorrow's Highlights 21-45 Close down.

AHMEDABAD-BARODA

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana 9-00 Kavya Gaan 11-30 N Arjandas 18-05 AIR Artist 22-00 R Potdar.

RAJKOT

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-15 Rupe-rekha 7-20 M Vaidya 7-30 B Bhatt 9-30 S Navekar 18-00 J G Shinde 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Kavya Djara 21-25 Sugam Sangeet.

POONA

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-45 Sugam Sangeet 8-45 K Khare 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 K Khare 18-30 Mishra Sangeet.

MADRAS

7-00 Tudipadalgal 13-00 Vadya Goshti 13-50 Classical music 14-30 Devotional music 17-30 Padmaraghavan 18-15 Kadambam 19-30 V Viduman 21-15 Akashvani records.

7-15 Papa Malar 8-45 Kambli Seve 14-20 Atavidupu 15-00 Harishchandra 17-30 Western Music 19-15 For Villages 21-15 UN Speaks 21-30 Rasamayi.

RADIO CEYLON

7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Favourites 8-00 Requests 9-00 Story hour 9-15 Remembered Yesterday 9-30 Friend show 9-45 Quiet corner.

6-10 Silver screen 6-30 BBC news 6-40 Home news 6-45 South Sea 7-30 Cocktail time 7-45 Music round the world 8-00 H-Fi 8-30 Favourites 9-00 Wing of songs 9-30 Music to remember 10-00 Greetings Prog.

BBC GENERAL OVERSEAS GENERAL

(9-30 to 18-15—16.97m 9-30 to 18-15—15.92m).

9-30 From the Editorials 9-45 Composers of the week 9-55 Commonwealth of song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports round-up 11-30 Take it from here 12-00 World Premiere 12-15 For children 14-15 Concerto Hancock half-hour 16-15 London forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chis Cowley 18-09 Home news from Britain.

LONDON CALLING ASIA:—(16.91) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club.

VOA:—25.26 and 42.19 metres Hindi: 8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club. —The new Brussels Fair Stamp American popular music news.

English—8-00 to 8-30 p.m.(Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News Press Conference USA

SRINIVASA SASTRI ANNIVERSARY

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

On the occasion of the birth anniversary of the late Shri Srinivasa Sastri, All India Radio will broadcast a special programme on his life which will include revealing reminiscencs by his friends like P. N. Sapru and K. Ishwar Datt. Dr. Sushila Nayar's account of Gandhiji's visit to him and Shri Sastri's own views on the Ramayana.

The programme has been devised by C. L Kapur, Chief Producer Educational Programmes, and will come to you in a national hook-up on September 22, 1958, at 8-30 p.m.

KASHMIR'S FIVE RESORTS

On Sunday, September 21, A.I.R., Bombay, will broadcast a talk on "Five Resorts in Kashmir" in the series "Kashmir Re-Visited" by Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan.

This can be heard at 9.45 on Bombay 'A'.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PLEA FOR MORE AMENITIES TO RAIL USERS

NEW DELHI, September 20.

A WIDE range of subjects concerning different aspects of the working of the railways was discussed at a meeting of the National Railway Users' Consultative Council, which was held in New Delhi on Friday and Saturday under the chairmanship of the Railway Minister, Mr. Jagjivan Ram.

Among those present at the meeting were Mr. Shah Nawaz Khan and Mr. S. V. Ramaswamy, Deputy Railway Miinsters, members of Parliament, representatives of trade, commerce and agricultural intercsts and the zonal railway consultative committees, members of the Railway Board and officials of some other Central Ministries.

OUT-AGENCIES

The Council urged the adoption of a more liberal policy in regard to the opening of railway out-agencies in order to facilitate integrated rail-cum-road booking of traffic in areas not directly served by the railways.

The railways would sanction the opening of a new out-agency in any area where there was a demand and where a suitable contractor was available to run the out-agency.

Members of the Council made a number of suggestions about additional passenger amenities which could be introduced.

Several members referred to overcrowding in trains.

The Minister explained that within the availability of resources, everything possible would be done to increase amenities.

Some members complained that delays were still occurring in the settlement of claims for compensation, particularly, on the North Eastern, North East Frontier and South Eastern Railways.

It was stated on behalf of the Railway Board that vigorous action was being taken to improve the position.

ACCIDENTS

Punctuality of passenger trains and accidents on railways were two other subjects which were discussed at some length.

For minimising accidents, members urged stricter enforcement of discipline, severe punishment of those found guilty even in minor accidents, stepping up of education propaganda and greater personal contact between officers and their staff.

The Railway Minister explained that these suggestions were already being implemented on all the railways.

He said that the whole subject of railway accidents was reviewed at great length at the recent meeting of Railway General Managers with the Railway Board.

Several other subjects came up for discussion, among these being catering on the railways, rules and rates of wharfage, wagon registration rules, rail concession for blind persons etc.

Metric System For Cotton

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The East India Cotton Association has decided that in all cotton transactions from October 1, the equivalent of the candy in terms of the metric system of weights will also be mentioned.

The prices will consequently be quoted as being per candy of 784 lb., or its equivalent in metric system, which is 355.616 kilograms.

The Associaton will soon examine the question of fixing a convenient unit of trading in terms of kilograms and also prepare nady reckoners for different weights.

CAUSE OF CRASH OF DACOTA

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The report of the Chief Inspector of Accidents on the accident to Indian Airlines Corporation's Dakota aircraft VT-COJ near Damroh on June 25, 1958, has been accepted by the Government of India. According to an official Press release the probable cause of the accident is as follows:—

"While manoeuvring at a low height in mountainous terrain during a supply dropping mission the port wing grazed the side of a hill thus causing the aircraft to crash.

"A contributory factor might have been the mismanagement of the fuel system which caused temporary loss of engine power and height."—PTI.

HOMOEOPATHS.

The leading Physician of your Province have tested the genuineness of our supply of Boericke & Tafel's original Homoeo Dilutions, Triturations, Stockists of Books, Phials, Corks, Sugar of Milk, Globule etc. Have you stood before their counter?

Catalogue on request.

SETT DEY & CO.,

Original Homoeo Pharmacy.
40A, Strand Road (B.C.), P.B. 563
CALCUTTA-1.

UNEF CHAMPIONSHIP AWARDS

Lt. General E. L. M. Burns, Commander of the United Nations Emergency Force, presented championship awards to winners of various UNEF sports competitions, on August 11. The presentations were made at the Y. M. C. A. ground in Gaza. Photo shows Private Naginder Singh (left), of India, is receiving his award from Lt. Gen. Burns. Pte. Naginder Singh, of the 1st Parachute Battalion is the winner of the bantamweight boxing competition.

N. V. Gadgil Says

Opposition Must Be Constructive In A Democracy

CHANDIGARH, September 20.

MR. N. V. GADGIL, the Punjab Governor, today, compared the ruling and opposition parties in a democracy to the two lungs in a body and said that both were necessary for the successful working of a democratic constitution.

The Governor, who was presiding over the opening day's sitting of the two-day seminar on Parliamentary Affairs sponsored by the Punjab Government, said that the duty cast on the majority party in a parliamentary democracy was that it must be responsive and, at the same time, the duty of the minority was that it must be constructive.

He said, "the majority must not think that the whole monopoly of wisdom rests with it, nor the minority should think that they alone are in the right and the majority is in the wrong."

PARTY SYSTEM

Mr. Satyanarayan Sinha, the Union Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, said here that India today presented a working model of democracy which had drawn tributes from East and West.

He said a parliamentary democracy was essentially based upon the party system of government.

The existence of two or more political parties was the very **sine qua non** of a healthy democracy.

It would not be very wrong to say that the achievements, success and shape of a democracy largely depended upon political parties and their attitude towards the running of a democracy was the very essence of the matter he added.

THE DANGER

Mr. Sinha said when attempts were made to build up parties without a programme, or without any clear well-defined goal, they were a danger to democracy.

A well-developed public conscience was, however, the ever alert watch dog against such tendencies.

It should be remembered, he said, that political parties were the nurseries that produced ministers and prime ministers.

He said the party in power was faced with the problems of maintaining contact with the people and responding to public opinion, and added, "but while responsiveness to public opinion is a virtue upto a point, it can also degenerate into an abject surrender to public passions."

Mr. Sinha said: "Yielding to the temptation to swim with the changing current of public opinion at the sacrifice of its principles for the sake of catching votes is liable to land the party and the institutions it is out to serve, in a state of serious instability.

"This is bound to be the result when legislatures are used as a forum for voicing slogans, the only merit of which is their mass appeal.

"Most of our present troubles and difficulties are because of past slogans and shibboleths which in the present context have become obsolete but unfortunately we do not realise it."

PRESSURE GROUPS

Referring to the role of the party in power and the party in opposition, Mr. Sinha said the party in power had always the uphill task of carrying out its programme and fulfilling the promises made to the people.

Its difficulties were also aggravated by the presence of "pressure groups and dissidents" within.

Pressure groups put strains and stresses on party programmes and tried to adjust them to suit regional or more parochial purposes.

Dissidents on the other hand were tempted to take a stand embarrassing to the leadership of the party.

"The answer to them is obviously not the big stick. The answer, I think, is to set up a machinery within the party to provide for free expression of opinion designed to tone up the party and make its decisions as wide-based as possible."

Mr. Sinha said the general rule for the opposition should be that "it has to make itself effective by force of argument.

"THERE IS NO PLACE IN A TRUE DEMOCRACY FOR PRESSING ONE'S POINT OF VIEW THROUGH VIOLENCE, CIVIL DISOBEDIENCE AND OTHER FORMS OF DISORDER.

"It has got to be extremely cautious in establishing precedents which should not prove embarrassing to itself when it comes to power."

The Chief Minister, Sardar Pratap Singh Kairon, welcomed those attending the seminar.

Dr. P. Subbrayan, M.P., said the Government must take into confidence the Opposition in regard to the main points of a legislation. This would certainly lead to smooth working of democracy. He said, the Opposition had also a duty to perform. It also represented feelings in the country. —PTI.

Expanding The Fullbright Scholarships

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The United States Government is expected to provide travel facilities and scholarships to a larger number of Indian university teachers and research scholars next year than hitherto possible by expanding the Fullbright Programme, it is learned.

Because of the foreign exchange scarcity, teachers and research scholars are facing considerable difficulty in pursuing higher studies in the United States.

Negotiations to raise the number of scholarships under the Fullbright Programe are now going on between the Union Ministry of Education and the United States Government.

Senator William Fullbright, who initiated the programme, will arrive here on October 3 to attend the World Bank meeting as a member of the United States delegation. He will then review the working of the Programme in India.

So far, 759 teachers and scientific workers from India have benefited by the Programme. This has enabled them to study in American universities or continue their research activities. More than Rs. 12,000,000 have so far been spent by the United States Government on the Fullbright programme.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The Government of India have constituted a 21-member panel to draw a programme for the development of leather and leather goods industry, it is stated here today.

African Palm For Kerala

HYDERABAD, September 20.

THE Agricultural Research Sub-committee of the Indian Central Oilseeds Committee today recommended a scheme for introduction of West African red oil palm in Kerala State.

The sub-committee met under the chairmanship of Mr. Ratilal M. Gandhi.

Red palm oil of the value of Rs. 2.5 crores is imported into India annually.

Production of palm kernel oil, it was explained, would also relieve the pressure on coconut oil, the imports of which were estimated at about 15 crores annually.

Production of palm kernel oil, it was explained would also relieve the pressure on coconut oil, th eimports of which were estimated at about Rs. 15 crores annually.

The scheme of introducing West African oil palm in Kerala is for a period of three years in the first instance at a cost of Rs. 82,000

OTHER ITEMS

It also recommended a scheme for breeding of improved varieties of groundnut and castor in Bihar State, besides research on linseed, til and niger in Vidarbha region of Bombay State and research on Phytophthora blight of seasamum in Rajasthan.

Another scheme recommended was for research on pests of oilseeds crop in Bombay State.

The committee also recommended extension and continuance of schemes for multiplication and distribution of groundnut AK-12-24 in Vidarbha region for a period of one year

The scheme for oilseeds research sub-station at Parbhani (Bombay State) was extended for another three years.

While extension to the linseed rust scheme at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, was granted for three years from April next.

The sub-committee felt that "more earnest efforts" on the part of the State Governments were called for if the high target of 75.5 lakh tons was to be actually achieved at the end of the Second Five-Year Plan.

It urged the State Governments to pay special attention to the various schemes recommended by the Central Oilseeds Committee so that the progress could be speed up.—UPI.

Chavan Praises Mandal's Work

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. Y. B. Chavan, Chief Minister, today, paid glowing tributes to the Marathi Samshodhan Mandal, Bombay for its research work in Marathi literature and history.

Presiding over the publication ceremony of the book "Printing Press in India," he said that the book would serve as a source material to scholars engaged in writing the history of the country.

The Chief Minister gave an assurance that the State Government would lend a helping hand to students and institutions engaged in research work.

The Mandal has already received a grant of Rs. 4,000 for the publication of "Printing Press in India."

Mr. A. K. Priyolkar, Director of the Samshodhan Mandal, who welcomed the Chief Minister, gave a brief account of the work done at the Mandal.

East U.P. Needs Special Attention, Says Nehru

NEW DELHI, September 20.

PROF. SHIBBAN LAL SAKSENA, independent member of the Lok Sabha from Uttar Pradesh, today released the recent correspondence between him and Prime Minister Nehru on the need to develop the underdeveloped areas of eastern Uttar Pradesh.

Prof. Saksena had undertaken a 20-day fast against the "indifferent attitude" of the U.P. Government towards the deterioting food situation in eastern U.P.

The correspondence included five letters from Prof. Saksena and four from Mr. Nehru.

Urging Prof. Saksena to end his fast, Mr. Nehru in one of his replies dated September 8 said "if the fast was intended to draw pointed attention to certain aspects of the food situation in the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh, it has achieved its object.

"To continue it cannot do much good new and can only distress your friends and colleagues."

NO MAGIC CHANGES

On the eastern U.P. problem, Mr. Nehru said "I wrote to you (earlier) that the eastern districts of Uttar Pradesh have often been in my thoughts and lately that has been even more so than previously.

"None of us can bring about magic changes anywhere, however, much we may wish to do so.

"But I am convinced that special attention must be given to these areas which have both an ever increasing population and a continuing state of economic backwardness.

"Both from the local point of view and the national point of view, this is of importance."

Prof. Saksena in his letter dated August 26—five days after he had begun the fast—recounted in detail the 'ever-growing miseries" of the people of eastern U.P. which he said had compelled him to undertake the fast.

Mr. Nehru in his last letter of September 8 said: "You have asked me more than once to give you an assurance about some major river valley schemes in these areas.

"You will realise that no Government can give such assurances for the future more especially when we are in grave difficulties about internal and external finance.

"But I have no doubt that the Planning Commission and the Government will give earnest consideration to the ways and means of improving the condition of the peasantry in these areas, and, in this connection, consider schemes both big and small.

"Something in the way of small schemes may be admitted as soon as possible.

"So far as any big scheme is concerned, it can only be considered in connection with the third five year Plan though what the result of that consideration then will be obviously, I cannot say now."

RESPONSIBILITY

In his first letter dated August 29, Mr. Nehru agreed with Prof. Saksena that in the "ultimate analysis my Government as well as State Governments are responsible for what is done or not done in any part of India."

"However," he added, "all these Governments function under certain limitations which can only be got over gradually by planned efforts and hard work.

"This is more particularly the case in regard to agricultural improvement and, ever more so, in regard to what are called the backward areas, such as the districts of eastern Uttar Pradesh. "I am perfectly prepared to admit that some step, if it had been taken in time, would have produced better results. It is always easy to be wise after an event." —PTI.

Madras Governor Indisposed

VELLORE, Sept. 20.

The Governor of Madras, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, has cancelled all his programmes in North Arcot District, as he is indisposed.

Mrs. Medhi, who accompanied the governor, is also stated to be unwell. They leave for Madras this evening.—PTI.

Cottonseed Futures Trade At Akola

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of India has, on the recommendation of the Forward Markets Commission, granted recognition to the Madhya Pradesh Commercial Exchange Ltd., Akola, for a period of three years in respect of forward contracts in cottonseed.

The Exchange was granted recognition for conducting forward trading in cotton on January 28, 1958.

The hedge contract which will be traded under the auspices of the Exchange has Jarilla cottonseed grown in Berar as its basis

The varieties tenderable against the contract are 197/3 cottonseed, Verun cottonseed, Deshi (Gaorani) cottonseed, and Chandazadi cottonseed grown in the region.

The months of delivery for the contract are January, March, May and July.

Cottonseed can be tendered at all the important centres in the region numbering 16.

It is hoped that the commencement of futures trading in cottonseed at Akola would provide necessary hedging facilities to the traders and other interests in that region.

Mr. A. S. Rao, Member, Forward Markets Commission, will inaugurate trading in cottonseed under the auspices of the Exchange at Akola on Monday, September 22, 1958.

FOOD SATYAGRAHIS HURL STONES

DIAMOND HARBOUR, September 20.

EIGHT policemen including the officer in charge of Diamond Harbour P. S. were injured when a section of food satyagrahis hurled stones during a scuffle between police and them in the S. D. O's bungalow in Diamond Harbour yesterday afternoon.

It is stated a procession of 2,000 persons including women entered into the court compound led by the C.P.I.

They held a meeting and a section of them broke through the police cordon before the S.D.O's bungalow.

Th emessage said, that they pushed open the gate of the bungalow and some of them scaled over the fence in a violent manner forcibly and entered into the residence of the S.D.O. shouting slogans.

The police tried to bring them out by persuasion but with no result. Eight persons were arrested.

During the arrest there was a scuffle between the police and trespassers who hurled brick-bats, shoes and stone ballast at the police party as a resul tof which eight police-men including an officer were injured.

A late night message said that 58 persons were arrested.

Some satyagrahis have also been injured in the scuffle.

COOPERATION

LUCKNOW: U.P.'s Chief Minister D.. Shampurnanad expressed his Government's willingness to avail of the co-operation of all parties for the solution of the problems facing the State.

HUNGER-MARCH

The U. P. Hindu Mahasabha has decided to organise hunger-marches in different districts of the State on September 20.

ARRESTS

KANPUR: A oatch of 11 P.S.P. satyagrahis including six women was arrested by the police at the foodgrain goodowns near Murray Company in connection with the food agitation movement launched by the P. S. P.

The Regional Food Controller, Kapur, is reported to have seized 35,000 maunds of grams on payment from about a dozen dal mills at Kanpur, Kalpi and Jalaun, for distribution through the fair price shops.

BARA BANKI: Nine Socialist satyagrahis, who courted arrest in connection with the food agitation on September 12 were released from the district jail yesterday on furnishing securities.

"UNFIT"

MUZAFFARPUR: 1,500 maunds of wheat meant for distribution through fair price shops has been declared unfit for human consumption by the district authorities here.

TWO FASTS A WEEK

BAREILY: The City Congress Committee has advised local Congressmen to observe two fasts every week as long as the food crisis lasts in the State.

Master Printers Elect New Office-Bearers

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE annual general meeting of the members of the Bombay Master Printers Association was held on Friday last in the premises of the Commercial Printing Press, to elect new office-bearers for 1958-59 and to adopt the report of the Executive Committee for 1957-58 and to pass the statement of accounts for the year ended March 31, 1958.

The annual report described the efforts put in by the Association to protect the interests of printers and printing industry by itself and also by the good offices of the All-India Federation of Master Printers.

It also reviewed the position created by the present policy of the Government of India in respect of imported materials essential to the industry. The report in conclusion, urged upon members to take an active interest in the work of the Association and to put in their best in increasing the membership of the Association

OFFICE-BEARERS

The following office-bearers were elected unanimously:—

President: Mr. Amir F. Varawalla, Mohamadi Fine Art Litho Works. Vice Presidents: Mr. R. M. Cama, Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., and Mr. V. K. Joshi, Colour Cartons, Private Ltd. Hony. Secretary and Treasurer: Mr. N. J Ardeshir, Bolton Fine Art Litho Works.

Eleven members of the new Executive were elected by ballot. They are:—Mr. S. Ramu, Mr. N. L. Contractor, Mr. V. H. Thaker, Mr. G. U. Mehta, Mr. J. Middleton, Mr. C. N. Parameshwar, Mr. P. M. Doshi, Mr. K. C. Raman, Mr. F. R. Poonawalla, Rev. Fr. T. A. Pereira and Mr. Bhambhardeker.

Mr. Amir F. Varawalla, the newly elected president, was then requested to take the chair.

Mr. Varawalla, in his concluding remarks, thanked the members for bestowing such confidence in him by electing him as their president for the new year and requested the members to extend their co-operation to him in the task before them.

Mr. Varawalla proposed a vote of thanks to the retiring president, Mr Contractor.

He also proposed votes of thanks to Mr. Ardeshir for the most arduous and sincere work put in by him as the hony. secretary, to Mr. J. Middleton for printing the report in the shortest time and free of charge and to Mr. Ramu for permitting the use of the premises of the Commercial Printing Press for the meeting and for providing the sumptuous entertainment to the members.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19.

Mr. Jagjivan Ram announced that from October 1, it was proposed to run tri-weekly a Janata Express on the metre gauge between Ahmedabad and Delhi—PTI.

SALAD OIL EXPORT

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

THE Government of India has decided to permit the export of salad oil by shippers other than manufacturers also on shipping bills.

Licensing will be done on first come first served basis till the end of September or till the ceiling is reached, whichever is earlier.

The maximum individual limit per shipper has been abrogated in respect of the export of wheat bran from the port of Calcutta and Madras; rice bran of West Bengal and Madras; salad oil; sesame seed oil; linseed oil cake and coconut oil cake.

The export of lemon grass seed and roots, tarwar seeds, aniseed oil, chenopedium oil, peppermint oil and pine oil will be licensed freely on shipping bills until further orders.

The export of the following items will be licensed "on merits" Benzene, mercury, nickel pellets, crude shark liver oil, Toluene Toluel), pyridine, carbon black, decolourising and activated carbons, ammonium sulphate, and other chemical manures excluding manganese sulphate, and barium sulphate.

Mani Denies Report

BHOPAL, Sept 20.

Mr A. D. Mani, member of the Executive Committee of the IENS, said in a statement today that he had never suggested black-out of names and abridgement of Government and Parliament news at any meeting of the Executive of the IENS.

He was referring to a report in the 'Working Journalist,' the official organ of the Indian Federation for Working Journalists, which had said that during the debate in the Rajya Sabha on the Working Journalists' (fixation of rates of wages) Bill, Dr. Raj Bahadur Gour had alleged that a suggestion for blackout of names at a meeting of the Executive of the IENS came from Mr. Mani.

Mr. Mani said that the allegation was unfounded and added, "on the contrary I have always held the view that the suppression of news, for whatever purpose, is an offence against the ethics of journalism."

"It is a pity that a member of the Parliament should attribute to me without any attempt at verification, a statement that I have never made and that he should have made his statement in a forum where I could not have an opportunity of refuting his accusation," Mr. Mani said.—PTI.

Rail Concessions To Engineering, Medical Students

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The ban against the issue of concession season tickets on suburban railways to male students over 25 years of age is to be lifted in the case of students of engineering and medical colleges.

Students seeking the concession will be required to produce a certificate from the heads of their institution.

This announcement was made by the Railway Minister, Mr Jagjivan Ram, at a meeting of the National Railway Users' Consultative Council held in New Delhi today.

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FINANCE CHRONICLE

LOCOMOTIVES MAINTAIN UPWARD TREND

Steels Rule Steady On Modest Support

BOMBAY, September 20.

INDUSTRIALS opened steady on the local stock exchange today. The undertone was healthy and offerings were absorbed during the earlier part of the session, keeping the price level in tact.

Steels were well held. Tata Steel Ordinaries being quoted in the opening at Rs. 186.75 against their previous close of Rs. 187. Indian Irons were unchanged at Rs. 25.90 and later improved up to Rs. 25.95.

In the textile section Bombay Dyeings met persistent liquidation and were done at Rs. 62.60 after starting at Rs. 62.90 against their previous closing level of Rs. 63. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 281, Centuries at Rs. 467 and National Rayons at Rs. 247, each after opening a shade higher. Svadeshis were called in at Rs. 200, Tata Mills at Rs. 39.50, India United Ordinaries at Rs. 9.88 and their deferred scrip at Rs. 1.28.

Among miscellaneous industrials Tata Locos touched a new high of Rs. 205-50. ACCs were steady at Rs. 165, Bombay Burmahs old at Rs. 518 after opening at Rs. 520 and Scindias at Rs. 22-46 after starting at Rs. 22-56. Tata Chemicals were reported at Rs. 18.04, Tata Oils at Rs. 41. Belapurs at Rs. 321, Phaltans at Rs. 184. Premier Constructions at Rs 240, Shivrajpurs at Rs. 95 and Voltas at Rs. 140-50.

In the cash section Hindustan Motors were well held at Rs. 8-20, Indian Coppers were steady at Rs. 4-10, Premier Autos at Rs. 94 and B. B. Petrols at Rs. 7-28.

National Carbon	27.55
Guest Keen William (1,20) ...	31.12
Rallis Ord.	38 06
Rallis Pref	64.00
Indian Phillips ..	14.87
Indian Oxygen	20.12
Indian Cable	30.00
Dunlop Rubber	28.25
Indj Alumi	16.25

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

The Bullion market was steady today on increased demand for Gold.

At the opening Aso Silver wos quoted at Rs. 187/13 against the last close at Rs. 187/11.

Business in Aso delivery Gold was done at Rs 108/1/6 against the previous close at Rs. 107/13.

Later on Gold was quiet and declined at Rs. 107-15 while Silver firmed up at Rs. 188-2.

The market closed as under:—

GOLD BHADARVA opened at Rs. 107-12-6 highest Rs. 107-15, lowest Rs. 107-11 and close Rs. 107-11.

GOLD ASO opened at Rs. 108-0-6, highest Rs. 108-3, lowest Rs 107-15 and close Rs. 107-15-6.

SILVER BHADARVA opened at Rs. 186-15, highest Rs. 187-8, lowest Rs. 186-13 and close Rs. 187-4.

SILVER ASO opned at Rs. 187-12, highest Rs. 188-5, lowest Rs. 187-10 and close Rs. 188-1.

Bombay Cotton

BOMBAY, September 20.

The forward cotton market was steady today on expectation of expectation of export quota.

At the opening March delivery was quoted at Rs. 647 against the last close at Rs. 644/8 and declined at Rs. 646.

Later on there was moderate selling and March declined at Rs. 643. At this level there was scattered covering and the session concluded as under:—

JARILLA MARCH opened at Rs. 647 highest Rs 647 lowest Rs 643.50 and close Rs. 644 10.

COTTON EXPORT PERIOD

BOMBAY, Sept 19.

The Government of India has decided to extend the period of shipment of cotton released on August 9 and August 23 1958 till the end of November 1958.

Announcing this a trade notice issued today by the joint Chief Controller of Exports says accordingly shipping bills will be made valid for 30 days or till the end of November whichever is earlier.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

40x2 STAPLE FIBRE OCT.

Opening	697
Highest	703
Lowest	697
Close	702
Ready 120 Japan	5 14 0
Ready 150 Japan	6 3 0
Ready 120 Italy	6 4 0
Ready 150 Italy	6 4 0

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Sept. 20

The produce market opened half an hour late owing to death of a member. The market were steady on moderate buying owing to small stocks of groundnuts.

Groundnuts February delivery were quoted at Rs. 165-12 against the last close at Rs. 164-8. September was quoted at Rs. 42 and December at Rs. 33-8.

Castorseeds were done at Rs 156-4 against the last close at Rs 155-12.

Linseed September was quoted at Rs. 34-8 and May at Rs. 32-1. Cottonseeds September were placed at Rs. 129 and February at Rs. 103.

Later on the market ruled steady and Locomotives were again pushed up.

Tata Steels closed at Rs. 187.50 and Indian Irons at Rs. 26. Dyeings closed at Rs. 63 and Century Mills at Rs. 468. Kohinoors closed at Rs. 282. Rayons closed at Rs. 246.50 and Locomotives at Rs. 207. Closing tone was steady.

GROUNDNUTS QUALITY: Rs. 42-8, Bold Rs. 42-8, Madras Rs. 42-12, Aug-Sept Rs. 42-8, Dec-Jan Rs. 33-12.

CASTORSEEDS: Madras Rs. 31-14, Kanpur Rs. 30-12, Gujarat Rs. 31-14.

LINSEED: Rs. 34-6, March Rs. 32-10.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs. 34-4, Kardi Rs. 22-4.

OILS: Groundnuts Ready Rs. 22-4, Sept Rs. 21-12, Oct. Rs. 20-1, Dec. 18-2.

LINSEED OIL: Rs. 17-13.

CASTOR OIL: Commercial Rs. 16-7, BSS Rs. 18.

CASTORSEEDS MAY opened at Rs. 155.75, highest Rs. 157, lowest Rs. 155.75, and close Rs. 156.75.

CASTORSEEDS SEPT. opened at Rs. 158.75, highest Rs. 160.75, lowest Rs. 158.75, and close Rs. 160.25.

GROUNDNUTS FEB. opened at Rs. 165.87, highest Rs. 167, lowest Rs. 165.87, and close Rs. 166.75.

COTTONSEEDS SEPT. opened at Rs. 130.25, highest Rs. 130.25, lowest Rs. 129 and close Rs. 129.

COTTONSEEDS FEB. opened at Rs. 103, highest Rs. 103.50, lowest Rs. 102.25 and close Rs. 103.

LINSEED SEPT. opened at Rs. 34.44, highest Rs. 34.44, lowest Rs. 34.44, and close Rs. 34.44.

LINSEED MAY opened at Rs. 32.06, highest Rs. 32.19, lowest Rs. 32 and close Rs. 32.12.

OTHER MARKETS

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

PEPPERS: Ready Rs 79 Bhadarva delivery Rs 540 to 550 Aso Rs. 545 to 555.

COCONUT OIL: Ready Rs 29-4 October Rs 29-9.

COPRA Rajapur Rs 520 Alleppy Rs 475 Office Copra Colombo Rs 455 Gingger Rs 35.

CLOVES: Rs 750 Cassia Rs 450 Camphor Rs 11.36 Mercury Rs 3451 Menthol Rs 59.

Hessian Markets

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

Ready 45x11 NP	50
Hessian 40x7½ NP	36
Hessian 40x11 NP	46
D W 40x28 NP	93
B T will Rs	110
Liverpool 44x26½	122
Twine (B Maund) Rs	53

Transactions in shares

BOMBAY, Sept 20

MILLS

Apollo	1.64	1.68	
B. Dyeing ...	62.90	63.10	62.60 63.40
			63
C. India	97	98	97.50
Century	467	74	68
Finlay			295
Gokak			152
I. U. Defd	1.30	1.28	1.38 1.36
I U. Ord.	9.88	9.84	9.96 9.92
Indore			106.50
Khatau			185
Kohinoor	283	82	84.50 82
Morarji			245
Shrinivas	154	55	53 54
Podar			141
Simplex			183 86
Standard			428 26
Svadeshi	200.50	2	200.50
Swan			360 62
Tata Mill	39.50	41.25	41

STEELS

I. Iron	26	25.90	26.25 26
Tata Ord.	187.25	87.50	86.75
		88.50	87.50
Tata New	181	80.75	82.50
Tata 2nd		116.75	16.50

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad	98.80. 99
Andhra	1160. 57.50
Suburban	112.75. 13
Hydro	122, 22.75
Power	1222.50. 20

STEAMERS

Great Eastern	27
Scindia	22.52, 22.60, 22.44 22.60, 22.48

SUGARS

Belapur	322, 24
Bhopal	27
Changdeo	32.50, 32.75
Phaltan	184, 83, 85, 84
Walchand	295, 93.75, 95

CEMENTS

A.C.C.	165, 66.50, 65.25
Digvijay	152.50, 53, 52.75
Orissa	12.80, 13, 12.92
Wimco	203, 3.50, 2
Union Bank Right	1.88, 1.80
Standard Coupon	107.50, 9
Walchandnagar Ind. Pref. Right	7.52
Jaipur Udyog Right	1.88
New Central Jute Right	3, 3.24

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock ..	273.75	78.75	77.50
B. B. Old	520	17.50	21 17
B. B. Petrol		2.28	2.26
Hind Motors		8.24	8.20
I. Copper		4.06	4.12
I. I. Trust		80.60	80
Larsen		16.08	16.20
Rayon	247.75	47 48.50	45.75 46.50
Polson			167
P. Auto		94	96.50
P. Const.	241	40 41	39 50
Shivrajpur ..	95.50	94.50	97 96
Tata Chem.	18	18.12	18.04
Tata Loco	205	8.25	7
Tata Oil	41.75	41.50	42
Texmaco			23.24
Voltas	141	40 43	41.50

CASH SECTION

Hind Const.			77
I. Hume			61
Hind Motors		42	41
Rayon			75.50
Sen Raleigh			90
Tata Hydro		106	50 7
Tata Oil			59

BANKS

Baroda			122.50
Central		57.50	58
Central A			59.50
Bikaner			20.52
Hind Merc. ..		13.52	13.24
India			136.50
India A			138.50
Jaipur		41.50	42.50
Jodhpur			1.52
Punjab			65.50
Union		7.24	7.28
U. Com.		66	66.50

INSURANCE

All India			2.62
Dena		36	XD
Indu Prud			29.50
New India	46.25	47	46.50
Great Eastern			19.24
Mukand			14.72
A. Advance			173.75
Colaba			29.75
Jiyajeerao			137.50
Phoenix			137.50
Sassoon Spg			40
Vishnu			107.75
Amalgamated			11
Kesar			62.10
Maharashtra	166.50	69	68
New Svadeshi		265	62.50
Krishna			10.36
Oudh			152.50
Ravalgaon			134
A. C. C.			159
Bagalkot			8.60
Dalmia			10.20
Jaipur		14.64	14.52
Alembic			144
B. B. P. P.			231.25
Brady ..J.....			59
C. P.			56.50
Dharamsi			70.50
Dhrangadhra			104
Gwalior			14.56
Hind. Cycle			134
Hind Lever			24.24
Jyoti			126
Jyoti New			114.75
Kemp			195
Killick			150
Mahindra			16.40
Poly Chem.			69
Sen Raleigh			13.76
Sirpur			13.72
West Coast			105

Foreign Commercial News

N.Y. Cotton Market Steady On Trade Buying

NEW YORK, September 19.

THE New York cotton futures market closed steady, four to 10 points higher.

Prices displayed a steady undertone in early dealings on scattered trade and commission house demands, along with buying of May and July by a leading Houston spot firm.

Part of the demand was mainly attributed to the slightly more active cotton goods market and reports of rains in the western half of the cotton belt.

Upturns, however, were held in check by hedging against the new crop movement and liquidation The more forward positions eventually dropped below the previous closing levels on selling credited to new Orleans interests.

Prices moved forward again during the afternoon as light trade demands in the nearby positions and weekend shortcovering in the forwards disclosed limited offerings. In late dealings most deliveries moved to, or near to, the day's best levels. Sales totalled 40,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	35.60
December	36.06
March	36.54
May	36.30
Middling Spot	35.90
Oct highest at 3-28 p.m. ...	35.61
Lowest at 11.13 a.m.	35.55

NEW ORLEANS

October	35.54
December	36.03
March	36.51
May	36.30
Middling Spot	35.10

Liverpool Markets

Cotton futures opened quiet for both contracts. Some local and American support at previous rates found offerings limited and trading remained slow. Scattered covering by shorts absorbed light hedging and the midday rates were quiet but steady.

Demand at lower limits on American shippers account maintained prices in the distant months, but the near position came under liquidation from spot houses and from the transfer of long holdings into more forward deliveries

The market closed quiet and steady four points down to six up and mixed contract five up.

LIVERPOOL

Oct/Nov	23.78
Dec/Jan	23.98
March/April	23.93
May/June	23.88
July/August	23.53

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

Wall Street closed firm with a broad front of advances ranging mostly to a dollar or more.

The market went up this morning increased activity on favourable business news and prospects. Gaining ground slowly but steadily, the list at midday showed a good distribution of advances ranging mostly to a dollar.

In the afternoon, activity was at a good pace as new covering and investment buying absorb profit taking and other selling.

The market closed firm with the main body of stocks showing a broad front of advances ranging mostly to a dollar or more. Leading composite averages were at new 1958 highs while the down Jones industrials averages virtually equalled the all-time peak set earlier this week.

WALL STREET QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph XD 189
Anaconda Copper 54
Chase National Bank 55-7/8
General Electrics 66-5/8
General Motors 46-1/8
International Nickel 86-1/4
National Bank 71-1/4
Central and Road 23
Socony Vacuum 48-3/8
Texas Company 72-5/8
Union Carbide 110-3/8
U S Steel 79-3/8
Western Union 26-3/8
Goodyear Tyre 94-1/4
Ford Motors 45-7/8
U S Steel highest 79-58 lowest 78-1/4.

Volume of business 3880,000 shares.

Foreign Pepper Markets

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

Slightly higher Malabar origin cables failed to generate any grinder demand locally and the black pepper market remained a dull affair. Generally the trade was inclined to await weekend developments. Malabar/Lampong spot and awaiting release 25½. Telecherry spot 27, Muntok white spot, awaiting release and afloats 38½, second half Sept, shipment 37-3/4 seller, ex dock New York Malabar second half Sept. shipment 25-1/4 cents

LONDON: White sarawak Oct. 29 seller, black sarawak Oct. 18 seller, Malabar spot 215 nom., Oct. 195 seller Sarawak eased in sympathi with cheaper eastern offers with fair acceptances at lower level. Malabar was dull and easier.

DJAKARTA: Black sarawak special 72, white muntok 123, and white sarawak 122. The market was quiet.

New York Burlap

NEW YORK Sept. 19.

Nov. 9.95 bid 10.25 asked.
Feb. 9.90 bid 10.15 asked.
May 9.85 bid 10.05 asked.
August 9.80 bid 9.95 asked.

LONDON COPRA

LONDON, Sept. 19.

Copra Philippines cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Sept Oct dol. 211 to £212 reseller.

Copra Straits cif UK/NE basis ports per long ton Sept Oct £75-1/2.

Copra Mozambique hot air-dried quality UK/NE basis ports per long ton Sept Oct 5900.

Coconut oil Straits cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Sept Oct £113-1/2 seller Oct Nov £113 seller.

Coconut oil Ceylon cif UK/NE basis ports in bulk per long ton Sept Oct £115 seller Oct Nov £114-1/2 seller.

London Exchanges

LONDON, Sept 19.

India 1/5.97 1/6.03 United States 2.8044 2.8056 Madrid 117.00 119.00 London official 2.78 2.82 free 280-15/32 280-17/32 India official 21.00 free 21.02 21.05.

London Metals

LONDON, Sept 19.

COPPER spot £211-3/4 buyer £212 seller three months £212 buyer £212-1/4 seller.

TIN spot £677-1/2 buyer £680 seller three months £668 buyer £670 seller.

LEAD second half Sept £71 buyer £71-1/4 seller second half Dec £-72-1/4 buyer £72-1/3 seller.

ZINC second half Sept £65-1/2 buyer £65-5/8 seller second half Dec £65-3/4 buyer £65-7/2 seller.

Pig iron Scottish foundry No 3 delivered Grangemouth 503/6.

COLOMBO TEA SALE

COLOMBO, September 20.

At this week's auction 6,207,319 were on offer.

There was good general demand for High Grown B. O. Ps from the western districts.

High Grown Teas: Dimbula's Dickoya B. O. Ps opened lower, weakened further as the sale progressed and ended the auction showing a decline of 20 to 40 cents a pound. Coloury Uvas with improved quality were substantially dearer but light liquoring sorts were generally lower. Corresponding leaf grades were firm.

Ceylon Tea Output

COLOMBO, September 20

Ceylon's tea production is estimated at about 25,000,000 lb last month.

This brings the total output to 285,000,000 lb in the first eight months of the current year, against 285,100,000 lb in the corresponding period of last year.—NAFEN.

Export Of Molasses

CALCUTTA, September 20

The Indian price for molasses is not competitive in world markets.

The Indian product is quoted at 20 dollars a ton f.o.b. while quotations from Java and Cuba come to 10 dollars a ton f.o.b.

Heavy railway freight is one of the factors which increases the Indian price.

Moreover, adequate facilities are not available at the Port of Calcutta for the export of molasses in bulk. It is stated that unless there are adequate pumping installations for loading into tankers, it is not possible to export molasses in bulk.—NAFEN.

Kozhikode Market

KOZHIKODE, Sept. 20.

Coiryarn Beypore Rs 150/160 Quilandy Rs 190/200 Fibre Garbled Rs 160 Ungarbled Rs 145.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 150 Unhusked Rs 178 Dry Rs 215 Coconut oil Rs 750 Copra Office Rs 500 Dilpasand Rs 505 Madrasnottam Rs 520.

Pepper Wynaad Rs 640 Country Rs 615 Dryginger Rs 220 Coffee Robusta Rs 170.

Timber Pali Rs 65/70 Jungle-wood Rs 40/42 5o Vellapine Rs 60/65 Benteak Rs 50/575.0 Teak Rs 120/127.50 Mango Rs 3.25/3.75 Teak Rs 30/35 Rosewood Rs 27.50/30.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Sept. 20.

Ready wheat Rs. 21.50 to 22.50 Gram Rs. 16.25 Barley Rs. 15.50 Bejhar Rs. 14.75 Maize Rs. 15.50 Jowar Rs. 12 to 14 Guwar Rs. 14.50 Rice Basmati Rs. 35 to 36 Coarse Rs. 24 Peas Dara Green Rs. 14.25 White 15 Matar Dal Rs. 16.37 Arhar Rs. 18 Arhar Dal Rs. 23.10 Urd Rs. 18 to 18.75 Moong Rs. 22 Masoor Rs. 16.75.

Gur Pansera New Rs. 25 Old Kotha Rs. 19.50 Crystal sugar wholesale Rs. 100.25 per bag retail Rs. 37.50 Khandsari Rs. 33 to 35.50.

Oilseed Sarson Rs. 27.50 Taramira Rs. 22.25 Groundnut Rs. 19.50 Cottonseed Rs. 14.25 Mustard Oil Rs. 72 Groundnut Oil Rs. 65 Vegetable Products Rs. 39.75 Oilcake Rs 13 Bardana Standard Rs. 97.50 half bags Sajanwa Rs. 47.50.

Futures opening Silver Rs. 186.14 Vanaspati November Rs. 37.12 Gur Fagun Rs. 13.57 Cake Baisakh Rs. 10.48.

Food grain prices were steady but maize prices declined with increased arrivals. Small new gur arrivals were sold at Rs. 25 per maund.

London Bullion

LONDON, Sept. 19.

London Silver Spot 76-1/8, Forward 75-7/8, Gold 250/2-3/4, New York Silver 88-5/8 cents.

Kruschev Compares Chiang To Kerensky

LONDON, September 19.

MR. NIKITA KRUSCHEV, THE SOVIET PRIME MINISTER, HAS SENT A NEW NOTE TO PRESIDENT EISENHOWER ON THE FORMOSA SITUATION, MOSCOW RADIO REFORTED TONIGHT.

Mr. Kruschev said that an attack on the Peoples Republic of China would be an attack on the Soviet Union, Moscow Radio said in a German broadcast

Mr. Kruschev's letter was in reply to one sent by President Eisenhower on September 12

The message was handed over to the American Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, Mr. Richard Davis, by the Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister, Mr Vasilly Kuznetsov.

It said that China would never agree with the severance of "its very own territory."

Nor would it agree with the fact that foreign armed forces were being concentrated on this territory with aggressive intention.

"Kruschev further underlines that a nuclear blackmail against Peoples' China would intimidate neither US—The U.S.S.R.—nor the Peoples Republic of China." Moscow Radio said.

INTERFERENCE

He added that "interference in the internal affairs of China must be brought to an end once and for all."

The U.S. Navy should be withdrawn from the Taiwan Strait and the U.S. soldiers must leave the country and go home.

There was no other way of reaching a firm peace in the Far East.

Should the U.S. A not do this now, the Peoples Republic of China would have no other way except the expulsion of the enemy forces from its territory, on which a base is being created for an attack on the Peoples Republic of China.

"We stand fully by the side of the Chinese Government and the Chinese People," Kruschev said.

"We have always supported their policy and shall continue to do so."

The Soviet leader added that setting up Taiwan and the offshore islands against the whole of China was an open attempt to present the situation as if two China's existed.

SHADOW OF PAST

President Eisenhower seemed to proceed from the idea that Chiang kai-Shek stands for something in China. Actually, however, to 600,000,000 Chinese, he is only a fateful shadow of the past.

He said the President's contention that the U.S. Armed forces was operating near Taiwan under a treaty "did not hold water."

"Chiang kai-Shek has no more grounds to pose as a representative of China than Kerensky would as a representative of the Soviet people. Gerensky is alive and somewhere in the U.S.A. By your logic, you could conclude treaties with him as head of a provincial government which once existed in Russia....

Such treaties were invented solely "to cover up aggressive aims," he added

ATOM THREAT

He went on: "Those who are hatching plans for an atomic attack on China ought not to forget that not only the U.S.A. but the other side, too, possesses atomic and hydrogen weapons as well as the means of delivering them. If such an attack is made on China, the aggressor will immediately receive a fitting rebuff with the same means.

Mr. Kruschev added that even countries which did not dare to recognise China for fear of displeasing the U.S. are seriously uneasy over the possible consequences of the U.S. present policy."

Mr. Kruschev appealed to President Eisenhower "not to aggravate the atmosphere. The main thing was to recognise the Chinese People Republic."

Such a step by the U.S would immediately improve the world situation and would be welcomed everywhere as a quite valuable contribution to the preservation of peace." he said.—Reuter.

SOVIET NOTE TO U. N.

UNITED NATIONS, (N. Y.): The Soviet delegation to the 13th Session of the United Nations General Assembly submitted to the session a memorandum on measures in the sphere of disarmament.

The Soviet Government considers, the memorandum said that the task of strengthening peace is best met by a radical solution of the disarmament problem, by a substantial cut in the armed forces and armaments, by the complete prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen weapons accompanied by the suspension of their production, the removal of these weapons from national armaments and destruction of all their stocks.

The Soviet Government, as it has already stated on numerous occasions, is ready to conclude an agreement to this effect.

Considering, however, that the Governments of the U.S. Britain and France are not prepared for sweeping disarmament measures, the Soviet Government, with a view to early practical measures towards disarmament deems it necessary to reach agreement on partial disarmament measures.

To this end, the Soviet Government proposes a substantial reduction of the armed forces so that the armed forces of the U.S.S.R. and the U.S.A. should be reduced to 1.7 million and those of Britain and France to 650,000 men each.

The Soviet Government has agreed to a stage by stage reduction of the armed forces of the great powers as proposed by the Western powers, but it insists that the powers should assume specific and clear-cut commitments and that the transition from one stage to another should not be made conditional on the solution of this or that political problem.

FIRST STEP

The Soviet Government proposes, as the first step, that the conventional armaments should be reduced by 15 percent and that the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R., Great Britain and France, as the countries possessing the largest armed forces, should undertake to cut their military budgets by 10-15 percent and to make available a part of the means thus released for large-scale economic assistance to the underdeveloped countries

The Soviet Government favours the complete prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen weapons accompanied by the suspension of their production, removal from national armaments and the destruction of all stocks.

However, the memorandum continues, since the western powers are not yet prepared to agree to the complete and unconditional prohibition of Nuclear weapons, the Soviet Government deems it necessary for the States to pledge themselves as the first step toward the prohibition of Atomic and Hydrogen weapons to renounce the use of Nuclear weapons of all types, including bombs, rockets of whatever range carrying Atomic and Hydrogen warheads, Atomic artillery, etc. —UPI-APP.

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FORWARD SECTION

MILLS

B. Dyeing (0.75)			63.00
Century (8) XR			4668.00
Kohinoor (4) XD			282.00
Svadeshi Mills (9)			200.50
Central India			97.50
Simplex (8.50)			186.00
Gokak (8)			152.00
New Great			230.00
Finlay (20)			295.00
Swan (25)			362.00
National Rayon (14)			246.50
I.U. Ord (0.31)			9.92
I.U. Defd. (0.12)			1.36
Standard (22.50)			426.00
Indore (6)			106.50
Sreenivas (8)			154.00
Tata (2)			41.00
Morarji (14)			245.00
Edward (15)			257.50
Apollo (0.19)			1.68
Madhusudan (6)			96.00
Podar (6)			141.00
Khatau (10)			185.00
B. R. Cotton			26.50
Mysore (3)			95.00
Minerva (6)			64.00
Model (7.50)			167.50
Elphinstone (5)			40.00
Ajam (3.50)			58.50
Osman			42.00

STEELS

Tata Steel Ord. (8.25) ..			187.50
New (4.8) plus (275)			182.50
T. S. 1st Pref. (6)			155.00
T. S. 2nd Pref. (7.50)			116.50
Indian Iron (1) XD			26.00
I. Iron Pref.			102.00
Tata Loco (8)			207.00

CEMENTS

Associated Cement (9) ..			165.25
New (3.75)			159.00
Digvijay (9) XD			152.75
Orissa Cement (1.50)			12.92

INDUSTRIES

Bombay Burmah (28.75) XR			517.00
Belapur (18)			324.00
Bhopal (2)			27.00
Phalton (10)			184.00
Scindia Steam (1.25)			22.48
Great Eastern (1.50)			27.00
P Construction (10)			239.50
Tata Chemical			18.04
Tata Oil (2.50)			42.00
Shivrajpur (8) XR			96.00
B. I. C. (0.10)			3.94
Indian Copper			4.12
Burmah Petrol (0.19			2.26
Alcock Ord. (12.50)			277.50
Polson Ord. (10)			167.00
Wimco (11)			202.00
Walchandnagar (21) XR			295.00
Larsen T. XD XR			16.20
Premier Auto (6)			96.50
Hind Motor			8.20
Voltas (9)			141.50

ELECTRICS

Tata Hydro (3)			122.75
Andhra (30)			1157.50
Tata Power (30)			1220.00

CASH SECTION

MILLS

Phoenix (12.50)			137.50
Ind Mfg (250) XD ...			4350.00
Raja Poona (6)			77.00
Berar			67.00
Victoria (20) ...			250.00
Vishnu Cotton (7.50) ...			108.75
Laxmi (7.50)			445.00
Western (250) XD			
Sholapur			675.00
Sasson Cotton (2)			40.00
Hindustan (250) XD			
Ahd Advance (5)			173.75
Gold Mohur (15.50) ..			195.00
Sassoon Milk (0.25)			9.72
Kurla (12.50) ...			135.00
Colaba			29.75
New City (0.5) ..			113.75
Bradbury (7.50)			175.00
Dawn (5)			86.00
N Y Hind (6) ..			72.50
N S Jute (0.75) XR			14.76
Jam Ranjit (40) ..			1450.00
Mafatlal Fine (15)			405.00
Kothari Textiles			14.60
Jiyaji Rao			9.76
Ruby			90.25
New Kaiser Hind			67.00

ELECTRIC (CASH)

Ahmedabad (3)			99.00
Surat (3.75)			115.50
Amalgamated			11.00
Bombay Suburban (4) ..			113.00
Poona (4)			120.00
Broach (0.62)			7.48

BANKS

Central Bank (2)			58.00
Central Bank New (2) ...			59.00
Bank of India (5)			136.50
Bank of India New (5) ...			138.50
Union Bank (0.44)			7.28
Dena Bank (1.25)			45.75
Baroda (4) ...			122.50
United Commercial			66.50
Punjab National (2.50) ...			65.50
Jaipur (3)			42.50
Jodhpur			1.52
Bikaner (1.12)			20.62

INSURANCE SHARES

Oriental (200)			4035.00
Empire (25)			265.00
New India (3) ..			46.50
Jupiter (0.75)			7.12
Vulcan (1.50)			19.24
Indian Mercantile (4.50) ..			51.50
Uni Fire (1.7)			12.00
All India Genral ...			2.62
BIG (1.15)			15.72
Neptune			1.00
Industrial and Pru (3.25)			29.50
Dena Ins (3) XD ..			36.00
New Great (1.50)			22.00
New Asiatic (3.37)			4.00

RAILWAYS

C P (1.47)			56.50

MISCELLANEOUS SHARES

Dena Trust (0181) ..			11.00
Bom Burmah New (11.50)			231.25
Mackenzie (6)			78.00
Kemp and Co (7) ..			195.00
Zandu Pharmacy (7)			112.50
Indus Invest Trust (5.50)			80.00
Gujarat Invest Trust (1)			25.00
Dharamsey Chem (3) ..			70.50
Bombay Uganda (4.8)			47.00
Alembic XR			144.00
Supreme Industries (8) ..			88.00
United Motor			24.50
Bombay Safe (26)			600.00
Gujarat Safe Dep.			150.00
Sardar Carbolic (18)		

ENTERTAINMENTS

Silvery Words laden with meaning sentiment in NUTAN is GREAT as a Loved & Poetess

SERAPHIM PICTURES presents
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Today 4 Shows 11-30, 2-30, 5-45, 9
LAMINGTON-CHITRA
USHA, UDAY, VIJAY, PRABHAT
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"Marav Nathi Paranavu"
A Successful Gujerati Drama at
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Sat. at 8-45 P.M. Producer:
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Prestige Production

The TRIUMPH of PURITY & SACRIFICE OVER MEAN MENTALITY
Tasvirstan's Social
SAHARA
Director: Lekhraj Bhakri
Music: Hemant Kumar
MEENA KUMARI, RAJAN
DAISY IRANI, KANHAIYALAL, KULDEEP KAUR
3RD WEEK
Lyrics: Bharat Vyas
Producer: Kuldeep Sehgal
KRISHNA 2-45 5-45 — & 9 Sun. 11-45
Today at 9-45 a.m.
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CITYLIGHT LAXMI (Parle)
11-45, 2-45, 5-45 & 9
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At last it's coming! Jerry Wald's Explosive drama of Sex of Love and passion that electrified the whole world!

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DEV ANAND, WAHEEDA REHMAN
IMPERIAL— LOTUS—REX
3-15, 6-15, 9-15 & Sun. 12-15
A. B. 9-30 to 12, 4 to 7 JAIHIND
RIVOLI, KISMET, STAR, NEPTUNE
LIDO, BHARAT, PARAMOUNT, KRISHNA—Kalyan.

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SADHANA
This is the Title
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(A GOLCHA MANAGEMENT)
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New Zealand To Revise Pact With U. K.

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.

Britain and New Zealand have reached agreement in negotiations to revise their 1932 Ottawa Imperial Preferences Agreement, a New Zealand spokesman said here today.

The spokesman told reporters that outstanding points in the revision of the agreement had been resolved following communications exchanged directly between the two Prime Ministers.—Reuter.

No More Liquor Licences In Manipur Valley

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The grant of licences for the manufacture, possession and sale of distilled liquor in Manipur valey has been stopped, according to an official press release here.

The Chief Commissioner of Manipur has, however been authorised to allow by permit, in special cases the distillation and possession of limited quantities of liquor for specific tribal festivals, etc.

The local Tribal Welfare Board will be consulted as to whether the permit system should be at all introduced.

These steps were decided upon by the advisory committee for Manipur which met here last evening under the chairmanship of Mr. Govind Ballabh Pant, Union Home Minister.

NEHRU IN BHUTAN

HADZONG (Bhutan), Sept. 20.

Mr. Nehru jogged on pony and yak for nine and a half hours to reach Hadzong, headquarters of Bhutan's western-most district of Ha today, the fifth day of his journey to this kingdom, writes a PTI staff correspondent.

After an overnight stay here, Mr. Nehru's trek will end tomorrow at Paro where the Maharaja of Bhutan will receive him.

Today's ride took Mr. Nehru and party over two high passes, Chu Ha and Ha La (both over fourteen thousand feet) and through the eleven-mile long Ha Chu valley.

Mr. Nehru and Mrs. Indira Gandhi rode on yaks sent specially by the Maharaja for their use down a steep slope on the way as this animal is more sure-footed on such tracks than the pony.

On his arrival at this town he was received by Mrs. Gigmedorji, wife of the Prime Minister of Bhutan at the simply but tastefully decorated guest house overlooking the Ha Chu. The Prime Minister of Bhutan and the Prime Minister of Sikkim accompanied Mr. Nehru.

Mr. Nehru was greeted at way side villagers by groups of Bhutanese men, women and children with folded hands.

DINNER TO C.I.A. MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Bihari M. Adalja, retired president of the Cinematographic Importers' Association, gave a dinner to members of the Association, at the Radio Club tonight.

The in-coming president, Mr. S N. Agarwal, Mr. M. B. Billimoria prsident of the Film Federation of India, and prominent personalities connected with the film industry were present.

DULLES

Continued From Page 1

Chinese offshore islands. (adds UPI-AFP).

The report, which appeared in "Mainichi," said the two statesmen had agreed that Quemoy and Matsu Islands should be regarded as part of the territories of People's China.

The paper called the alleged Nippon-British agreement a turnabout face in Japan's foreign policy vis-vis People's China.

NEWPORT, Rhode Island: President Eisenhower has received a short summary of Mr. Kruschev's latest note demanding the recall of American troops from Formosa, the summer White House said today.

"It is now in the process of interpretation and study," Mr. James Hagerty, the presidential Press Secretary told reporters.

Supply Drop

TAIPEI, September 20.

Nationalist Chinese transport planes braved Communist anti-aircraft and artillery fire last night to drop supplies over the beleaguered offshore island of little Quemoy, it was officially announced here.

It is understood that the Nationalist transport aircraft flew under an umbrella of Sabre jet escorts.

SITUATION SERIOUS, SAYS DULLES

UNITED NATIONS (N Y.): American Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, in a speech at a lunch organised by United Nations Correspondents, said yesterday that the Far Eastern situation was even more serious than he had wished to make it seem during his speech at the General Assembly on Thursday.

Dulles said he hoped the danger of war would be overcome, but that no one could be absolutely sure of this.

The Secretary of State said that the best which could be expected of the present Sino-American talks in Warsaw would be arrangements about practical problems, and not an agreement on questions of principle.

CHINA PREPARES

PEKING: People's China is stepping up defence preparations to be ready for war if offshore hostilities are extended to the Mainland, Peking radio said yesterday.

Troops in coastal areas were "bayonet ready" while officers and men in rear areas were drilling for immediate deployment to battle areas if called up, the Radio said.

Lana Turner and Lee Philips in one of the dramatic moments in "Peyton Place" opening soon at the New Empire. This Jerry Wald production in CinemaScope and Color for 20th Century-Fox release is based on the provocative novel by Grace Metalius and also stars Lloyd Nolan, Arthur Kennedy, Hope Lange, Diane Varsi and Terry Moore.

CHOLERA IN BROACH VILLAGES

BROACH, Sept. 20.

Cholera is prevalent in all the talukas and mahals including municipal areas of Rajpipla division of Broach district and so far one hundred and ten deaths were reported till yesterday, according to information available here.

So far 251 attacks have been reported.

In all 64 villages are affected from cholera and 65,380 persons have been inoculated against the disease.

Seventythree villages in the district have been notified as villages where cholera is apprehended.

Inoculation work is stated to be mostly complete in affected villages and is in progress in other villages.—PTI.

'WealthBank Talks

MONTREAL, Sept. 20.

Commonwealth Ministers, considering here their financial and trade problems, will meet again on Monday to discuss during the coming week the possible setting up of their own development bank.

There are differences over the issue, and instead of a bank which would depend almost solely on Britain for its finances, the discussion may be taken to explore the establishment of an advisory group which would help decide on Commonwealth development plans.

Conference sources said today that the Ministers were heartened by the results already achieved at the half-way stage of their intensive two-week conference.—Reuter.

OIL FIND

Continued From Page 1

mise of a substantial reservoir even at the shallow 6,000 feet level.

SEVERAL BELTS

They are of the view that this region may have several oil bearing belts at varying depths.

It is pointed out that technically oil drilling operations will have to be continued to a minimum of ten thousand feet in and around a known oil-bearing strata, so that the entire extent of oil could be assessed on scientific lines.

It would also help the experts to "strap" the oil and exploit the region with best advantage.

The people of Cambay who had hitherto remained mostly unaffected by the oil find at Lunej, today appeared more cheerful and jubilant as the news of oil spout spread in the small town with a population of forty-two thousand.

A question which was generally posed by the people in the main bazars was that whether with the find of oil at Lunej, Cambay, would flourish once again as an important port which it was a few centuries ago.

An answer to this, however, depended upon the results of survey by geological experts for oil bearing strata east and west of the Gulf of Cambay.

Mr. Malaviya himself emphasised this aspect of the intense oil investigations during his visit to the town.

The Union Minister, official sources in Cambay believed, might make an announcement and also report on his visit to Lunej in the Indian capital next week.

Meanwhile a strong cordon has been thrown round the forty-eight thousand sq. yard installation at Lunej, says UPI.

The Indian technical expert Mr. Roy stated that yesterday's oil sediment contained much more oil percentage than the original one analysed on September 3 last.

There is a regular stream of people to this ancient port town, and among them are noted Indian industrialists.

Private oil companies have also deputed their experts to the area.

The Russian experts on site are in constant consultations with their Indian counterparts as to the next steps to be taken.

Speaker Called Insane

Continued From Page 1

Fortunately the chairs did not hit anybody.

The Speaker's chair and some other furniture on the Speaker's dais were broken to pieces and electric wires of the microphone, generally used by the Speaker, were snapped and the microphone set was completely damaged.

When this state of affairs had continued for quite sometime, saner elements in the house vainly tried to pacify the fighting elements.

Later the Speaker, who was sitting in an arm-chair in the Assembly Secretariat ordered the announcement that he had adjourned the house till 4 p.m. tomorrow in view of the "serious clash" between the members of the Government party and Opposition inside the house.

The Chief Minister, Mr. Ataur Rahman Khan, was not in the house at the time of the incident.

The Speaker is understood to have contacted the Governor and informed him about the matter.

The Speaker was later escorted by the police to his residence where a strong police guard was posted.

Mr. Mujibar Rahman Khan, general secretary, Awami League, in the course of a press statement later claimed that a resolution to the effect that the "Speaker was insane" was passed after the Speaker had left the House.

During the incident the Deputy Speaker was in the chair, he said.

The resolution, he added, urged upon the Government to set up a competent court to enquire into the matter.—UPI.

Pan-African Freedom

KAMPALA (Uganda), Sept. 20.

African political leaders from Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Zanzibar and Nyasaland announced yesterday after a three-day conference in Mwanza that they were forming a "Pan-American freedom movement of East and Central Africa."

Speaking at a Press conference, the Uganda delegate Eridadi Mylira, president of the Uganda Progressive Party, said, the conference had reached "complete agreement on a constitution for the new movement," which would aim to establish in each East and Central African territory a government of Africans by Africans for Africans."

The new movement was opposed to Communism because Communism was the "negation of individual dignity," Mylira said. —UPI-AFP.

Prasad To Léave For Tokyo On Tuesday

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, is leaving New Delhi on Tuesday, September 23, by special train for Calcutta on his way to Tokyo.

The President will leave at 9-30 a.m. from the ceremonial platform.

He will fly from Calcutta by a special plane on 25th evening.

After a few hour's halt at Hong Kong, he will reach Tokyo on the evening of 26th.

After ten days' stay in Japan, he will leave Tokyo on October 3 reaching Rangoon on October 4.

The President will leave Rangoon on October 6 and return to New Delhi.—PTI.

Jayaprakash Returns

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

Mr. Jayaprakash Narayan, Sarvodaya leader, returned here today after about four months' visit abroad.

A large number of friends and admirers including Members of Parliament gave a rousing reception when he stepped down the gangway.

Accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Prabhavati Devi, Mr. Narayan drove to the Rashtrapati Bhavan where they will stay for a few days.—PTI.

Superb Direction Is Highlight Of 'Madhumati'

PRODUCER - DIRECTOR BIMAL ROY'S "MADHUMATI", RELEASED LAST FRIDAY AT ROXY AND OTHER THEATRES, IS A SPRIGHTLY AND DISTINGUISHED PRODUCTION.

It is perfect in each and every branch of production-technique except the story which is without soul, but there is soul in the way it is presented on the screen.

Bimal Roy Production's Madhumati was produced and directed by Bimal Roy from the story by Ritwick Ghatak. Dialogues written by Rajinder Singh Bedi were recorded by Dinshaw Billimoria. Dilip Gupta was director of Photography and art Direction and costume design were executed by Sudhendu Roy lyrics by Shailendra were set to music by Salil Chowdhury.

Ritwick Ghatak has based his story on the well-known idea of Eternal Love. As lord Buddha has said, "The fruit of a deed is threefold. It may arise here and now, or later or in a succession (of lives) ——". The writer has tried to show that true lovers are never separated. If worldly death separates them in one generation, they are reborn as lovers in another generation; and so on!

★

Receiving a telegram from his wife Radha, Devendra hastily drives down to the station to receive her, but a landslide due to heavy rain blocks the road forcing him to take shelter in an old abandoned palace, which was once owned by a succession of small rajahs.

Looking at a painting Devendra thinks that he had been there once and the images flit past.

He as Anand comes there as a manager in the timber-felling business on the estate of Rajah Ugra Narain. One day when he goes out to sketch, he comes across a nimble-footed, sprightly Madhumati, the daughter of Pahan, the banished 'king' of the hill-folks. Love between Madhumati and Anand grows as a sapling would grow out of a cliff; but unfortunately their love is disturbed by the avaricious Ugra Narain, who traps Madhumati but this brave girl ends her life to save her integrity.

Anand tries to take revenge on Ugra Narain, but is beaten back by his henchmen when he regains consciousness in hospital, is overwhelmed by the sweet memories of Madhu. Frustrated and disappointed Anand sees another girl, refined and sophisticated Madhvi, resembling Madhumati. With her help Anand takes revenge on Ugra Narain.

But sweet memories of Madhumati take him to the other world — death. Past and present end to remind our hero Devendra that the road is clear, but the train meets with an accident. He runs to the station and is delightfully relieved when he sees his wife Radha and son safe. — The fruit of their past and present lone.

★

Bimal Roy's direction is most inspiring and powerful. There is art in each and every frame of the film.

Specially the growth of love between Madhumati and Anand in nature's perfect setting is most expressively shown. All Director Bimal Roy has very successfully exploited the natural scenery of Nainital. Each and every shot is perfect.

Dilip Gupta's photograph is most inspiring and very much soothing to the eyes.

Salil Chowdhury's music is another highlight of this film. His composition of folk songs is superb. Choreography by Sohanlal, Satyanarain and Sachin Shanker is apt.

Dilip Kumar and Vyjayantimala put in memorable portrayals as lovers.

Pran as Ugra Narain is competent. Johnny Walker provides good comic relief with his usual acting. Jayant as Madhumati's father is faithful in his role.

The writer has depicted three stages of human lives. According to him, the past was glorious because love was growing, present is filled with frustration because they are separated, and the future is bright and inspiring because of the fruit of their love.

In the same way Madhumati is superb in the past because of the apt direction of Bimal Roy. The present is dull and boring; and the future you cannot enjoy because the picture ends with a close-up of a love-born baby!

—M.V.P.

A Chronicle Review

Vyjayantimala and Dilip Kumar in "Madhumati"

Around The Studios

AN informal get-together was arranged by Girdharilal Dhawan of International Pictures on September 17 in honour of his partner, Mr. Madan Thakur, who is going on a round-the-world tour to explore the possibilities of exploiting Indian films overseas.

On this occasion, some reels of "Insaaf Kahan Hai?" (Where is Justice?), a social film which is being produced and directed by Hemen Gupta, was shown.

★

CONTINUOUS shooting for a period of 29 days was completed last week by Cameraman Producer K. H. Kapadia of his most ambitious adventurous outdoor drama "SARHAD."

One of the highlights of the shooting programme was a seven-minute dance-cum-song picturised on famous dancer from South, Ragini, who has also important role in the picture. Choreographer Hiralal directed this ballet.

A galaxy of stars comprising Dev Anand, Suchitra Sen and Ragini with Anwar, Dhumal, Lalita Pawar and Sajjan appear in this picture. Lyrics of Majrooh Sultanpuri are set to tune by C. Ramchandra. Dialogues are written by Vrajendra Gaur. Director Shanker Mukerji expects to complete the picture early next year, outdoor scenes of which will be shot in Kashmir and Cochin.

★

SETH DEOOMAL HIRANAND KHATRI, a prominent business man, has floated his distribution concern under the name of Deoo Films, acquiring the rights of Asha Art Productions' Sindhi social "Insaf Kithe Aa" for Bombay City and Suburbs. The picture is expected to be released at Divali.

The cast of "Insaf Kithe Aa" is headed by Asha Devi, Kan Mohan and Deepak Asha, supported by Chandra, Jani, Rattan Kumar, S. Venkat, Kishen Bajaj, Thakur, Hasi Advani, Parpati Vaswani, Sushil and Sjt. and Smt. Bhudo Advani with Bhudo's brother Anant Advani introduced for the first time.

★

DR. V. N. SINHA, maker of the Dilip Kumar and Meena Kumari starrer "Kohinoor," has left Bombay for London to conclude arrangements for the production of his forthcoming technicolor film "Noor Jehan."

British technicians are to be engaged for the production which will include Meena Kumari in the title role.

Dr. Sinha, whose "Kohinoor" is to be released in December, will also complete arrangements for the sub-titling of this film in French and German.

"Kohinoor," which is hailed as the outstanding musical of the year, is directed by S. U. Sunny and photographed by Faredoon Irani.

★

"LITTLE WOMEN," or "Kamsin," will feature Kishore Kumar and Vyjayantimala in the leading roles.

Directed by former film star Protima Dasgupta, it will be shot in Eastman-color and produced by Kunwar Shamsher Singh Kathait of Nepal.

The film will be shot in Hindi and later dubbed in Nepalese.

Two attractive Bengali society girls and a Gujarati society girl will make their appearances in this film.

The music is by Vasant Desai and the lyrics by Sahir Ludhianvi. It will be photographed by Dwarka Divecha.

Protima Dasgupta is leaving for Calcutta next week to engage a number of Bengali girls to appear in this and other films to be made by Nepal Studios.

The Studios plan to produce "King Mahendra and his Himalayan Kingdom of Nepal," "Jung Bahadur," "Harijan," and "Sacrifice."

At the Premiere of "Solva Saal" at Imperial, Producer Chandrakant Desai and Star Dev Anand.

Saguna in "Mare-Nathi-Paranvu"

An Enjoyable Light Comedy

BOMBAY'S Gujarati-speaking people are enjoying the light comedy entitled "Mare Nathi Paranvu" (I do not want to marry) which is being staged at Tarabai Hall by Shri Laxmi Kala Kendra. The play is written by Damu Sanghani and directed by Bahaldas and Kumar. Music is by Chhanalal.

The leading roles are played by Padmarani, Saguna Devi, Bahaldas, Chandrika, Amrit Marwari, Master Raman and Kumar.

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Slums Must Go

THE acceptance by the Union Government, in broad and general terms, of the report of the Slum Clearance Advisory Committee, as indicated by Prime Minister Nehru in the Lok Sabha, augurs well as an effective beginning in tackling a problem which has for long appeared intractable.

Certainly the Planning Commission has to examine and comment on the report before the Government can consider how to give effect to the details of the committee's recommendations, but consideration and action are now expected to be expedited.

The first reaction of the Government to the committee's report and the implications of the delay in achieving early and effective improvements in slum clearance are such as to induce the hope that quick decisions will be taken.

★

IT has been recognised that the short-term objective should be expeditious provision of the basic amenities in the slum areas and, to start with, the worst slum areas in the six cities of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Delhi, Kanpur and Ahmedabad may be taken up for treatment.

In such a pattern of individual treatment it is necessary to see that fresh complications are not allowed to creep in, as the controversy whether slum improvement or slum elimination is likely to be more desirable or practicable might suggest.

The type of specific treatment which is required in specific cases should be decided on the basis of actual conditions obtaining in different slum areas, and not on considerations of expediency or of false economy, since action in this regard should not savour of Sisphean labour.

★

UNQUESTIONABLY, adequacy of finance is a major consideration and, therefore, the committee's most important proposal in implementing immediate programmes of slum clearance in the six cities which are bedevilled by the worst type of "plague-spots" is naturally expected to have a priority of attention.

The committee has rightly suggested an extra sum of Rs. 2 crores for each of the six cities, and it is to be hoped that the proposed alternative for securing the extra amount will not become a convenient excuse for evading responsibility.

It has been suggested that additional allocations have to be made either by diversifications from other sources or by raising fresh revenue through new taxes, like the terminal tax in a specific manner, but these taxes might become unfair and unpalatable where the incidence of the existing levies is already high.

★

EXPERIENCE suggests, however, that the woeful lack of progress in slum clearance is not always due to insufficient resources but due to other obstacles like the acquisition of slum areas or inefficiency of administrative organisations to implement the accepted schemes.

There have been instances in the past where after costly slum clearance operations have been carried out by Improvement Trusts, the cleared areas have been permitted by the authorities concerned to be built over without regard to the requirements of light, ventilation and sound hygienic construction.

In view of this experience and of the long-felt need for integrating slum clearance schemes with urban housing programmes, the committee's suggestions on such matters acquire special importance and urgency and will require early and earnest consideration.

A HAPPY TRIO

Dr. Tara Chand, Indian historian, spent six days in Canberra during his visit to Australia as a guest of the Australian Government. Picture shows Dr. Tara Chand (second from left) with Australian professors during his visit to the National University in Canberra.

Soviets' Profit System Pays For Red Propaganda Machine

KIEV.

COMRADE Brovchinka, manager of the Kommunist Kolkhoz (collective farm) on the outskirts of Kiev, ushered us into a room in the farm headquarters draped with Communist banners and decorated by portraits of Voroshilov, Lenin and Kruschev.

And he told us through an interpreter all about it.

Comrade Brovchinka was a short, ruddy individual with the sharp eye of a clever farmer. His statistics rolled readily off his tongue as though he had rehearsed them often.

And as we all sat scribbling notes we wondered whether this was a very typical farm, or whether we were getting the intourist treatment.

There were several suspicious happenings this morning.

The day had started with a mild thunderstorm that had been sufficient to deprive our hotel of lights and stick the elevator between floors. Our departure for the collective farm was scheduled for 9-30, but first we were told that the cars were busy and later that they had to go off to be gassed.

At 11 it was confessed that the real reason for the hold-up was that the road to this particular farm was muddy and we must wait till it dried out.

The Kolkhoz

In wallowing Moskvas we skidded at last into the Kommunist kolkhoz, admiring the neatly whitewashed orchard trees and the fine big milking barn on the way to our meeting with comrade Brovchinka.

An English-speaking reporter from one of the local newspapers had come along, and so had a man from the local TV station, lugging a cumbersome tape recorder.

Here is what comrade Brovchinka told us:

His kolkhoz was founded in 1930 and contains 5,000 acres. It supports two villages containing a total of 1,224 people in 860 households. Of these 624 people are full-time farm workers.

The farm has large pasture areas for the cattle, but in addition has 500 acres of wheat, 500 of rye, 750 of potatoes, 325 of assorted vegetables, etc.

Double Work

There are 420 head of cattle, 200 horses, 1,200 pigs, 1,500 chickens and 200 rabbits. Last year sale of farm produce brought in 4,811,000 rubles. This year the goal has been set at 6,353,000 rubles.

Income is divided as follows: 15 per cent to the government for taxes, 50 per cent to the farmers as wages, 15 to 20 per cent for new construction, and the rest for buying tractors from the State, fuel to run them, etc.

Payment to the farmers is based on workdays. That is, if one normal workday for a man with a tractor plough is set at 2.5 acres and he actually ploughs 7.5 he gets credit for three workdays. Nearly every able-bodied member of the farm, says comrade Brovchinka, exceeds his normal workdays.

ON THE AVERAGE LAST YEAR EACH MAN OR WOMAN TURNED IN 420 WORKDAYS, ALTHOUGH THEY WERE ACTUALLY AT WORK ONLY 210 DAYS. THE REST BEING OCCUPIED BY HOLIDAYS AND INCLEMENT WEATHER.

For each workday last year a worker received 11 rubles in cash, 2.2 lb. of wheat, 4.4 lb. potatoes, 4.4 lb. vegetables and 2.2 lb. of fodder.

Workers doubling their workdays naturally received double these amounts. Twenty-two rubles in cash has a purchasing power of about 2.70 dollars.

Surplus

In addition, each farm family is allowed from half an acre to two acres on which to raise anything it pleases — vegetables, one private cow, swine, chickens, etc. What it doesn't use of this produce it can sell on the open market in town.

Comrade Brovchinka said that he and the eight other members of the farm committee are elected by the farmers for two-year terms by a show of hands, but that any can be removed on five days' notice by majority vote.

Workers are divided into seven field brigades, or teams. If the farm plan contemplates 700 lb. of grain per acre and a team produces 1,000 then one-fourth of the surplus is distributed to members of the team.

I asked if there weren't strong incentives to set goals as low as possible so that surpluses might be as high as possible.

This set off a lively Russian argument between comrade Brovchinka, the girl interpreter and the local newspaperman. In the end I never did find out why not, but I was assured "there would be no motive in it."

Actually, everywhere you go in Russia you read glowing statistics of quotas being exceeded, but not much about the quotas set.

As to non-able-bodied members of the collective, we were told that each was automatically allowed 15 workdays a month and given two acres of land for his own use.

All 'Fine'

I asked comrade Brovchinka how he liked the new order put over last fall by Nikita Kruschev in which collective farmers would no longer have to rent tractors from State tractor stations, but could buy them outright.

I'll never know what comrade Brovchinka said but the girl interpreter launched into a speech in which she said the tractor stations are fine and also that the new system is fine because the collectives don't have to wait to use a tractor.

YOU QUICKLY LEARN THAT TO THE AVERAGE 'NTOURIST INTERPRETER ALL COMMUNIST INSTITUTIONS ARE FINE, EVEN WHEN TWO DIAMETRICALLY OPPOSED POLICIES ARE INVOLVED.

Anyway, comrade Brovchinka pointed proudly to the fact that his Kolkhoz now owns five tractors, two automobiles, one trucks, four combines, one corn-picker and one potato-digger.

Wasteful

What comrade Brovchinka's farm really seems to be is a giant Hacienda run on a piecework basis. It is fantastically wasteful of labour, for imagine keeping 624 American farmers and their wives busy handling less than eight sections of diversified farms running largely to livestock.

There seems to be an effort to be fair in the complicated workday system.

But think of the politics that must be involved in setting a fair workday not only for each kind of job, but for jobs, such as harvesting and ploughing, that vary in difficulty not only between crops but between various areas within the farm.

Although the Ukraine is one of the richest farm regions on earth, a nearly solid mass of black earth equal to the best of Iowa, the individual farmer at our kolkhoz receives in total cash and kind a purchasing power of not more than 3.50 dollars a day, even when he doubles his quota, and this only for 210 days a year.

In short, if the Communist kolkhoz is a fair sample (and may be it was better than a fair sample) it is like so many other things in Russia—it works, but not too well.

Shoe Factory

THEORETICALLY, the 6,000 workers in the Rostov shoe factory are working for themselves.

At least, according to Communist theory, the State owns everything and the people own the State, and the labourer on the collective farm supplies food for the shoe worker who supplies the farmer with shoes.

It all balances out to a more abundant life because there is no grasping capitalist to siphon off profits.

So we visit the Rostov shoe factory. It is a rambling collection of four-and five-story buildings reminiscent of the 19th-century textile mills of New England.

In the centre of the complex

(Continued on Page 10 Col. 1)

By Jenkin Lloyd Jones

The author, editor of the Tulsa Tribune and ex-president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, recently made an extensive trip through Russia. With the inquisitive—and sceptical—eye of a journalist he explored all facets of Soviet society. In this article he analyses the Soviet agricultural puzzle.

Public Still Regard Jap Outcasts Almost As Animals

TOKYO,

EVEN the most anti-U. S. Japanese are careful about taunting Americans about Little Rock these days.

And they have good reason, for Japan has a multimillion minority which suffers the most severe form of discrimination.

Recently the problem of the Etas—Japan's 'nonhuman' population—has received considerable newspaper publicity here. It is making the Japanese conscience tingle with pain.

The Etas were assigned their humiliating status many centuries ago in feudal Japan. The most famous Eta of recent years was the Japanese woman who was killed by U.S. army specialist William Girard on a firing range.

She practised perhaps the most common occupation of the Etas—that of a scavenger. Hundreds of thousands of Japanese Etas survive by selling waste paper, odd bits of scrap metal, even cigarette butts they collect along the streets.

Unclean Jobs

Other Etas are ragpickers, tanners of leather, straw weavers or cattle slaughterers—all professions which are looked upon by the Japanese as "unclean."

By Ray Falk

The belief is a hold-over from the hey-day of Buddhism, when the handling of any animals or animal products was regarded as defiling.

There are between 1,000,000 and 3,000,000 Etas in Japan today.

The estimate is so wide because the Government, in an attempt to solve the problem, no longer identifies them as Eteas in the national census.

In the 19th century, the Government did not count the Eta as people but registered them among the animal population. "Two head of Eta" or a 'hundred head of Eta' was the way one would refer to them.

The stigma of being born an Eta is perhaps most painful during the school years.

Elementary schoolteachers often are asked to segregate the children from the outcast communities.

PARENTS FEAR THAT THEIR CHILDREN WILL PICK UP BAD LANGUAGE AND MANNERS FROM THEM. FOR THE ETAS SPEAK A SLANG OF THEIR OWN AND THEY NEVER LEARNED THE NICETIES OF THE COMPLEX JAPANESE ETIQUETTE.

In school Japanese children refuse to play with the young Etas, call them names, sometimes hold up four fingers to indicate the Etas have four legs —just like animals.

One 15-year-old boy found that his classmates would not eat their lunch on the day it was his turn to serve as waiter in the school cafeteria.

The teacher's scolding did not change the class's mind.

Discrimination haunts the ETA throughout his life. A young employee of the Nippon Rayon Company fell in love with a girl in the same factory.

Out of jealousy his workmates let it be known that he had been born in an outcast community. The man lost both his love and his job.

Last year a Hiroshima fisherman killed himself over the proposed marriage of his second son to a hospital nurse who on investigation turned out to be of ETA origin. Similar cases are innumerable.

His Worth

Centuries ago, the ETA had no rights at all in Japan. He was an outcaste in the full sense of the word.

A samurai warrior, out of sheer contrariness, could seize an ETA at random on the street, kill him with a sword thrust, and fear no penalty from the law.

The legal rights of the ETA took a pitiful step forward in 1859, when one of them was killed in a scuffle between ETA and non-ETA gangs.

Danzaemon, an ETA leader, brought the case before a city magistrate who, after proper reflection, delivered the now famous judgment:

"An ETA is worth one-seventh of an ordinary person. If you would have me punish the guilty party, let him kill six more of your fellow ETAs."

Veteran Socialist Congressman Juichiro Matsumoto, proud of his ETA ancestry, says there are many ETAs in the top ranks of all professions whose caste origin is unknown to the public.

Prejudice in Japan, a nation where social custom often is stronger than law, runs deep against the ETAs.

Even today, in this land of great artistic sensitivity, brutal, unfeeling acts and gestures are directed against the outcasts.

"Albert! Are you QUITE sure you weren't drunk last night?"

AIR-CONDITIONING MAY DO MUCH TO CALM DOWN ARABS

CAIRO,

HOW do the parched millions beat the heat in the Middle East, the blast furnace of the world?

They don't, but try — like this:

In torrid Saudi Arabia where the mercury officially soars to 122 degrees Fahrenheit, some of the more ingenious Moslem pilgrims to Mecca purchase watermelons, cut them in half and wear them on their heads.

They claim this helps keep the top half cool, at least.

The more sceptical clink to their traditional flowing white robes — and roast.

★

In the thickly-populated native quarters of Egypt's Nile Delta, where the temperatures reach 113 degrees in the shade (where it can be found), men, women and children all rely on the water-cooling" system.

They douse their clothes with water several times a day and wear them wet. At night they sleep on wet sheets.

Where mosquitoes are a nuisance, they wrap themselves in wet mosquito nets.

In Equatorial Upper Egypt, where the Nile cuts through the sizzling desert, those who can afford it try to keep cool with home-made air-conditioners.

They put blocks of ice in the centre of a room and let electric fans blow across the rapidly-melting ice.

Not even mad dogs and Englishmen dare venture out during the midday blast in the Sudan, where temperatures reach 120 degrees.

During the daytime, housewives clean and securely shutter their dwellings by 7 a.m. to "lock out" the heat.

Everything stops during the boiling midday hours while the population takes refuge indoors.

Most houses are constructed with double ceilings to keep out the sun. Even homes in the poorer quarters are equipped with electric fans.

It's a "must" at night in Sudan to sleep out of doors if possible on verandahs or in open gardens.

It's relatively cool during the summer in Syria. The temperatures only reach 105 degrees during the hottest days.

To beat the heat, most Syrians for centuries have constructed their homes around open courtyards with marble fountains splashing water in the centre. Many Syrian families sleep near the cool marble foutains.

EGYPTIANS WHO CAN AFFORD TO FREQUENTLY HEAD FOR THE DESERT AROUND CAIRO AFTER SUNDOWN. THE GLARING DESERT, A CRACKLING INFERNO DURING THE DAY, RARELY FAILS TO PRODUCE A COOL NIGHT BREEZE.

Temperatures vary as much as 40 degrees between the hot desert days and cool nights.

★

When the summer temperatures climb to 118 degrees in Iraq, whole families move into their basements and remain until cooler weather. Iraqis reverse the clock, working at night and sleeping during the hot days.

A British Resident here, who has lived in the Middle East for more than a generation, says: "Give the Arabs air-conditioning and you'll have less rioting and fewer revolutions in the Middle East. It's devilish hard to stay even-tempered when the thermometer hits 110."

IS INDIA LOSING KNOW-HOW MEN?

By Roland E. Wolseley

THE writer of this article believes that Indians after receiving high technical and scientific education must return to India to serve their country.

He, however, feels that highly trained Indians are more or less ignored in their country for one reason or the other.

He believes that India should lose no Indian whom she needs today.

NOT long after I returned to the U.S.A. from India after an unforgettably exciting period as a Fulbright professor, I published an article in a number of Indian publications which made what still appears to be a controversial point.

The point was that I regretted to see that some Indian young people, mainly technicians and other types of specialists, were unwilling to go back to their country after having been in the United States for special training.

I still regret it, I still see it happening, but now, four years after, I'm not so sure it's altogether the fault of the Indian citizen.

TALE OF NEGLECT

For he is being rebuffed by India herself, primarily by the persons and institutions, both governmental and private, who could use his valuable skills.

With some of the men and women of advanced training I have had long conversations and I know of their futile efforts to find places for themselves in India again.

One man's story is typical. After he received his Ph.D degree in a phase of chemistry in which India has few trained people but a developing industry, he returned there to seek employment.

He reported complete lack of interest in his availability on both return visits.

He added that he can supply the names of numerous other Indian scientists and technicians who had identical experiences and have remained in the U.S.A., where they are given, as I know he was, important and responsible posts.

It is not the lure of dollars that keeps this man here; his family in India is well-to-do.

A letter written to a large Indian daily recently reported, from London that some Indian technicians in England are having a similar experience.

This correspondent related the case of an Indian electronics engineer with top qualifications.

"He is now employed as a senior designer in a large radio firm," said the letter from England. "His only regret is that his services are not being utilised in India.....Not long ago he spent six months in India visiting heads of industries and trade officials in various centres. He expressed his views to them, but little interest was shown by them and he returned to England."

One can better understand this attitude in the area of my own specialty — journalism, since it is not among those occupations upon which India's industrial and technical progress appears to depend.

Although understandable, it is still a pity that it occurs with the press, as well.

SAME STORY

Carefully trained and experienced men, with service both at home and abroad, find their pleas for work in India ignored. Not all Indians can be reincarnations of Gandhiji or follow in the path of Vinobaji, desirable as it may be for all of us to take vows of poverty.

IF A MAN ASKS MERELY FOR RESPECTABLE WORK AND A RESPECTABLE SALARY IS HE TO BE REFUSED BECAUSE HE IS NOT ABLE OR WILLING TO BECOME A NEW MAHATMA?

I have heard some non-Indians (Asians of other nations and Europeans) as well as Indian themselves, both in America and in India, say that it is too bad to give extraordinary advanced training to Indians who come to the U.S.A. because so often they go home and are unappreciated.

They become restless in their idleness (if they can live off their families) or enter uninteresting work and then either leave India again or go to waste at home.

DEMOTED

This is no exaggeration. I know of a man, in a Government position in India before he went abroad for advanced study, who on his return, after a sensationally successful career as a scholar, was demoted, although he brought two higher degrees back with him.

His friends had all expected him to be promoted, not demoted.

Instead of being given suitable responsibilities that took advantage of his experience and training, he was put back and stuck into the hinterlands.

It is not that such incidents never occur in my own country or any other.

But they do less harm in England or America. Those nations, after all, are not struggling, new republics in need of every skilled man and woman in sight, especially in technical areas.

But wherever the misuse or neglect of talent occurs it is a loss.

I have tried to find out why such happenings occur.

Indians and others have all sorts of answers: professional jealousy, lack of organisation, bureaucracy, and just plain stupidity on the part of high officials.

Whatever the cause, the situation has to be corrected, so that India loses no one needed today?

Only, I suppose, by public officials and industrialists reexamining their hiring and firing policies, their plans for giving promotions.

Such a re-examination will be worth the time and pains in the renewal of spirit and enthusiasm in the young men and women who seek higher training abroad, but fear that it will bring them no rewards in their homeland.

'TIS PHONY WILD WEST WE SEE IN TV VERSION

THE gunfighters on television and in the movies, outside of one or two, wouldn't have had a chance in the old days.

First, there's the way they carry their guns, with the butts up high at the waist. We carried the gun so that the butt was at the swing of the hand, and the holster tied down.

It stands to reason we could grab and shoot before these television fellows even get their hands on their guns.

Then, the way you see fellows walk down the street at each other on television and in some movies.

Some were actually foolish enough to do that. But ff it was a block away, you wouldn't attempt to kill a man with a six-shooter, because you could run zig-zag and get down to about sixty feet, and then you knew you'd get him.

The way it really was, some times some fellow would ride into town.

Maybe he thought he'd gain a reputation by killing you, and send you word where he'd meet you—maybe in the street, like where I had that fight with the fellow who was bothering my sister in Casper, Wyo. I was 16.

Straight Hit

"Meet in the middle of the street . . . Shoot when you get ready."

I stopped at one corner. He got off his horse at the other corner. I ran zig-zag to keep my side to him. Of course, my father had taught me that. I kept getting closer. He shot three times and didn't even hit my coat.

When I saw that I could take him, I just dropped to one knee and let him have it.

These TV fellows, many of them, are always looking for a fight.

We Earps avoided using a gun except when we were prodded, or for revenge. But sometimes it was to save your own life. They'd shoot you in the back if they had a chance.

The outlaws and cattle thieves had war on any Earp.

They were told that if they killed an Earp they'd get a thousand bucks. We were in law enforcement, and they were afraid of us.

Faster Still

Some of the books are written as if the hired gunmen were faster than anybody.

SURE, THERE WERE CERTAIN OUTLAWS WHO WERE PRETTY FAST. BUT THE LAW OFFICERS HAD TO BE BETTER THAN OTHERS.

If you're talking about ordinary cowhands, the law officers could take on two or three of them if they had to.

My father being an officer, all of us children heard was about this outlaw and that outlaw, this officer and that officer. So I know just about every outlaw and officer from 1873 to 1910. I was an officer myself by 1897, when I was 18, in Paradise Valley, Nevada.

Most of the good gunmen weren't so big as they picture them now. Uncles Wyatt, Virg and Morg all stood six feet in their stocking feet, but never weighed more than 150 pounds. Raw boned. And the other Earp boys, my father included, were just my size, about five, nine or so and weighed around 136.

A slim man not built too fat can move faster, and there's another thing—the bigger the man the easier the target.

Gut-Shot

That's what Doc Holliday used to tell me. You know he was dying of consumption. That's what made him so brave, he just didn't care.

In those days, too, the idea was to gut-shoot 'em, not to hit them in the shoulder or on the arm like they pretend nowadays.

If you gut-shot a man, that stopped him. He might live a day or two, but he wouldn t live over four or five days.

If you were in a saloon or anywhere like that, the range would be somewhere between maybe 15 or 30 feet. You didn't have to aim.

If it was long distance shooting, you always took a Winchester. We didn't use shotguns much.

The only time shotguns were used by the Earps, like in Dodge, Texas cowboys would come in and thought they were bad and tried to hurrah the town.

The Earps had four or five shotguns. One man can't hold off 40 or 50 with a six-shooter, but show 'em a shotgun, and they back out.

That's like at the Ok Corral. In the movie, they show it as if doc had the shotgun. Hell, he never used a shotgun except that one time, and Virg was carrying it. Doc took it from Virg. We shot one of the boys at the Corral with it, but he didn't go down, so doc threw the damned thing at him and went for his six shooter.

Long Training

Shooting, gambling, law officers and the women were different in the real West than most books and movies and television show them today.

The way you see and read about it now, most sheriffs and marshals just sit around polishing their guns when they're not on a posse, and the women are all sweet and innocent.

WE PUT IN EIGHT YEARS, FROM THE TIME WE WERE EIGHT UNTIL WE WERE 16, PRACTISING THE DRAW. FIVE TO TEN MINUTES, FIFTEEN MINUTES EVERY DAY.

Our fathers put about a .32, a small gun, on us and hung it low where it belonged and then they'd say, "draw," and you'd draw, draw, draw, for about five or ten minutes

And of course we didn't use none of these fancy holsters. You didn't need to, so long as you took an old candle and went inside your scabbard and kept it smooth so the gun wouldn't hold.

Sometimes in these play gunfights you see fellows make all kinds of fancy shots. But it wasn't that way.

You didn't have time or need for aiming. Any man who was a gunfighter knew his hand was steady and okay.

He kept his eye on the third button on the vest, which they all wore then. As you drew, you just kept your eyes on that button. If your gun jumped you'd get him a few inches above, right in the breast.

Then these television and movie fellows most of the time carry guns with short barrels. That would have beeen plain foolish.

Four Types

Before 1907 in the south-west every man carried a gun. The first one they put on me at 16 was a peacemaker. Colt came out in 1873 with the first centrefire. They had three guns, just alike.

One was the four and a half inch barrel, the civilian; one was the five and a half inch, the army, and the peacemaker was seven and a half inches in the barrel.

NOW THE LONGER THE BARREL, THE HARDER IT SHOOTS. I MEAN YOU COULD SHOOT FURTHER WITH IT AND REALLY MORE ACCURATELY. YOU TAKE THE SEVEN AND A HALF INCH BARREL AND IT WON'T JUMP LIKE THE FOUR AND A HALF.

By Virgil Earp,

AS TOLD TO JOSEPH R. MARSHALL

The real American Wild West wasn't quite the way it's being depicted these days, says Virgil Earp, former gunman, gambler, sheriff and nephew of the famed Wyatt Earp.

Virgil killed his first man at 16, became a sheriff at 18, and teamed up with Wyatt—of Ok Corral and Tombstone fame—at 21.

Now 79, Virgil recently won $32,000 on an American television quiz programme "$64,000 question" for his knowledge of the West from 1873 to 1910.

In the following article he tells his own story of the West, a story of fighting men, of liquor and "sporting women," stud poker and revenge.

Souvenirs

Chronicle Correspondent

WHEN writer Francis Carco died the other week a constant stream of distinguished novelists, critics and historians called on the widow to offer their regrets.

"A great novelist . . . a great loss to France . . . such talent . . . etc. etc.," they all said as they shook Mme. Carco by the hand.

It wasn't till the end of the day when the house was quiet again that the widow found that no fewer than 15 volumes had vanished from the dead writer's bookshelves.

"I can't sell them separately, madam. This one only speaks French, and the other's his interpreter!"

ATOM EXPERTS AT GENEVA

LEWIS L. Strauss, chairman of the U. S. Delegation to the Second United Nations Atoms-For-Peace Conference, and internationally known chemist Dr. Willard Frank Libby, member of the U.S. Delegation arrived at Geneva's airport.

The two leading atomic experts were welcomed by Dr. Isidor I. Rabi, one of America's foremost physicists and a representative to International Organisation in Geneva. Pictured are L. to R. Lewis Strauss, Dr. Villard, and Dr. Isidor Rabi.

First Step Towards Cancer Vaccine

VIRUSES may cause human cancers after all.

That scientifically exciting possibility was reopened recently through studies at the National Institutes of Health, research arm of the United States Public Health Service, in Bethesda, Maryland, a suburb of Washington.

The finding culminates more than a decade of research on animal tumors, a search for the elusive cause of human cancers

The latest studies show that if viruses do cause cancer, such viruses are probably harmful only to humans, just as presently known animal cancer viruses are specific to the animals they infect and apparently are harmless to other species.

INFECTION

They show, too, that if viruses cause human cancers they are most likely a different breed of virus from those known definitely to cause other diseases of man, such as poliomyelitis, mumps or the so-called common cold.

These infectious diseases viruses spread and reproduce wildly once they are inside the human body. Human cancer viruses, if there are any, may be found to be relatively sleepy organisms, content to live and let live in all humans except those most susceptible to their presence.

Dr. G. Burroughs Mider, the National Cancer Institute's associate director in charge of research, said the newly published findings have revived interest to the point that "virus as a cause of cancer is the most impelling possibility in cancer research today."

He was referring to the work of W. Ray Bryan, physiologist at the National Cancer Institute, who has spent more than 14 years studying a virus that causes tumors in chickens.

Bryan published his findings late in 1957 in the "Texas Reports on Biology and Medicine," which is circulated chiefly among research investigators.

The report showed that the chicken cancer virus, and therefore perhaps other cancer virus, is the "direct cause of the tumors they produce, rather than just a triggering mechanism.

IT SHOWED FURTHER THAT TUMORS MAY BE PRODUCED BY SMALL INITIATING DOSE LEVELS OF THE CAPTURED VIRUS.

Slow-growing tumors so produced show no demonstrable virus when they are cut out and processed for virus extraction.

By NATE HASELTINE

IF human cancer viruses can be isolated and identified as disease-causing agents, it will prove the first step toward possible vaccine preventives of this scourge.

This does not mean, Physiologist Bryan explained, that the induced tumors do not contain any of the virus.

It means simply that with today's techniques of recovering virus and virus particles the live material cannot be recovered from such tumors.

VIRAL THEORY

Doubters of the viral theory have taken the stand that tumors caused by a virus should yield demonstrable virus on extraction, and that failure to do so is evidence that the tumors are of non-viral origin.

This is not the case with Rous sarcoma, virus-caused tumors of chickens, Bryan's report of his studies showed.

He declares that he consistently induced slow-growing tumors in chicks with measured small doses of his captive virus, and that from these tumors he was unable to recapture the virus.

Moreover, he stressed, the slow-growing tumors were true cancers which eventually caused the deaths of their victims.

The Bryan studies showed that chickens have a broad range of susceptibility or resistance to the laboratory-maintained virus.

It may take 10,000 times as much virus to produce a tumor in a highly-resistant strain of chicken as it does to develop a tumor in the most susceptible strains, the researcher reported.

This finding, if applicable to human cancers, would explain the fairly well-documented theory that cancer runs in families.

That is, the daughter of a woman who suffered breast cancer is more likely to be similarly afflicted than other women in families relatively free of breast cancer.

Bryan's studies showed, too, that with overpowering initiating doses, he could produce malignancies in chickens regardless of their apparent genetic protection. This would explain why any man or woman can get cancer even though the family tree shows no history of such malignancies.

PARADOXICAL

Further research with low-dose challenges of cancer-causing viruses, Bryan contended, may further prove that cancer infection is proportional to the initiating dose, or exposure. Such research might also disclose hormonal, genetic and other factors which apparently help or impede cancer development.

If such research could be performed on humans, the results might explain why some heavy cigarette smokers develop lung cancers while many others, who smoke much more, do not.

The real research problem is that one can process animal tumors and inject recoverable material (viruses) into test animals of the same species to produce new tumors; similar research cannot be done on humans for obvious humanitarian reasons.

The importance of any future finding that viruses cause human cancer is considerable. Man already has developed a number of vaccines that protest against the more explosive viruses of other diseases.

RESEARCH ARM

The viral studies are just one line of promising research underway today at the National Cancer Institute, one of seven National Institutes of Health, which form the medical research arm of U.S. Public Health Service.

Momentous as the cancer virus findings now appear, the research project is just one of hundreds underway in cancer research alone at this vast medical research centre. Some, like the virus studies, were begun years before the National Instiutes of Health put up its Clinical Centre, the 500-bed hospital-laboratory, to relate past and future animal and laboratory studies to their ultimate benefits, human patients.

—COPYRIHT
—THE WASHINGTON POST.

Bushman's Wife Bemoans Film Idol's Fame

By Ralph Friedman

PACIFIC PALISADES, Calif.

IVA Bushman looks at her famous actor husband Francis X, and sighs: "When I married him two years ago he promised me we'd have a quiet life. Whew! I've never run so much or so fast in my life!"

"I can't help it," explains the 75-year-old idol of the silent screen, grinning buoyantly. " It all started with my marriage. That made news. Now, everything I say and everything that's even remotely connected with me gets my name in print."

"The phone rings from early morning until late at night," continues the blonde Iva, a young grandmother. "If some old-timer dies, the papers call up Francis to recount the old days. If a silent picture is made into a talkie, Francis is asked about the silent movie. When a critic wants to write a piece on the difference between actors of yesterday and today, he interviews Francis."

The Difference

"About the difference between the old days and now," takes up Bushman, putting a cigarette into an elegant holder, "I say: 'Today we have more stars than actors.' Why, we have stars today who couldn't play walk-on scenes when I was a star.

"The kids today are brought up too fast, they don't get the seasoning. They do get big publicity campaigns, but hoopla isn't talent and it doesn't develop talent."

Iva shakes her head wearily. "It's Francis this and Francis that — Francis for a magazine story, or a photo at the Brown Derby, or a reunion with some of the other old time greats, or a TV panel, or talks before all kinds of groups. I don't see how the man takes it. It would drive an athlete nuts."

"Pshaw! exclaims Bushman, patting his still firm stomach. "Why, I feel young. I'm chipper, ready to go, eager for the call of acting. I'm ready for any role my agent can get me. But it's got to have some semblance to reality."

Iva groans, "Reality, he says He turned down a fat role for a movie to be made in Germany because it called for him to be 50 years old and play the husband of a girl."

No Peace

"Why!" cries Bushman, "I couldn't do that. I've got grandchildren older. I can't play the great lover any more — but give me any one of a hundred other roles."

"Tell it to your agent," Iva says.

"I have, my dear," Bushman coos. "Innumerably."

"That's the life of an actor,' moans Iva. "Everybody wants him — for nothing. But Francis is working enough to keep us in the style to which we have accustomed ourselves. It isn't money that's my concern. It's a little peace. Just a few days of sweet serenity. One long day of quiet.

"Maybe," she says as an afterthought, "we ought to take out the phone."

"Now, Mommy," protests Bushman. "We can't do that to people. I've always been cooperative. Why, our friends would be hurt."

"I suppose you're right," agrees Iva.

"And now, if you'll excuse us, Francis and I have to run along. This afternoon he has to be interviewed by a TV movie commentator, he has to have his picture taken with two other old timers, he has to return a telephone call from a New York paper, and he's scheduled to speak to the senior citizens of Pacific Palisades."

"But tonight is free," promises Bushman.

"On no it's not, dearie!" exclaims Iva, making for the door. "We're special guests at the opening of a new night-club, remember?"

Three Bells Cause Odd Sprints

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE bell rings: Once, twice, three times. Men groan, doors swing open, a quick march begins.

Prison routine? No, just a quorum call at the House of Representatives.

Every time the three bells ring one can see dozens of huffing and puffing Congressmen scurrying through two blocks of corridors to the floor of the House.

When they get there they answer, "Here'" to their names, then, often as not, turn around and rush back.

The whole purpose of the sprint is to avoid being attacked by one's opponent as a "perpetual absentee."

Of course it is just about impossible to hold a perfect attendance record in Congress and get any work done.

The legislators spend most of their time in committees, working hundreds of bills into shape or holding hearings on future legislation.

But every few hours the three bells ring—and most Congressmen, like well-trained Pavlovian pups, respond to the call.

DERVISHES OF EGYPT

BY CHARLES P. ARNOT

AFTER 493 YEARS ATOP THEIR FAMOUS HILL, EGYPT'S BEKTASHI DERVISHES HAVE FINALLY BOWED TO THE DEMANDS OF THE MODERN WORLD AND MOVED TO A NEW ADDRESS.

Their celebrated monastery, once visited by most of the crowned heads of Europe as well as countless thousands of tourists, now lies abandoned in the Mokattam hills near Cairo, surrounded by bustling new Government projects.

★

When the Egyptian Government urgently required the Mokattam area, the bearded dervishes — Muslim monks—quietly accepted the inevitable and established a new "monastery" in two converted garages surrounded by a half-acre of garden in suburban Maadi along the Nile river south of Cairo.

It was a painful sacrifice for the 65-year-old leader, El Sheikh Sirry Baba, and his ten brother dervishes who represent a sort of "high priesthood" for the 300,000 dervishes in Egypt and neighbouring Libya.

For nearly five centuries, the Egyptian dervishes have remained impervious to the storms and violence of Middle Eastern politics.

★

The Bektashi sect was founded by an Albanian who came to Egypt in 1465 and lived as a hermit among the sandstone wastes of the Mokattam range.

His brown eyes flashing, Sirry Baba laughingly disclaims any kinship to Ali Baba, or to the 40 thieves. In English, Arabic, Turkish, Greek or Albanian—whichever a visitor prefers — he patiently explains that his sect of dervishes has no connection with the more-publicised "whirling" or "howling" dervishes.

The latter, he says, belong to sects that "execute certain rhythmic performances and then, in ecstasy can put live coals in their mouths, stab themselves, chew glass or snakes or hold white-hot steel rods in their hands without feeling any pain."

"When the soul is far, the body feels nothing", Sirry Baba adds.

The Bektashi Muslims, part of the world's 7,000,000 dervishes, transported their bodies and souls only a few miles to their new improvised "monastery." But it was like moving to another world after so many years on their beloved hilltop.

With them, they took 150 bodies of dervishes who died in the Mokattam hills. They also transferred to the new site the monastery's famous ancient spears, pikes, banners, illuminated Koranic verses and the massive brass chandeliers that hung in the entrance hall.

★

In his new "home," Sirry Baba still squats comfortably on a rug in his tiny cell and reads the Koran — which he can recite entirely by memory.

"It is not always easy being patriotic," he muses, glancing about at his new surroundings. "But we are all good Egyptians as well as good dervishes, and we must all sacrifice for the benefit of our country."

New-Born Was Guest At Mother's Wedding

PARIS.

HE'S one of the most ordinary-looking men you could find in any street, anywhere. He's tall, gangling, untidy in his dress. He has a pronounced nose, big mouth and teeth, and scruffy brown hair.

His name is Roger Vadim — the undistinguished - looking Frenchman of 31 who has managed to woo and win two of the most beautiful women in the world today.

The first woman in Roger's life was Brigitte Bardot. They met met nine years ago when Brigitte saw him, sighed and swore he was "handsome as a God."

They married — a union that lasted eight stormy years during which Vadim, as one of France's most brilliant young film directors, built his bride into an international star.

"Everything I am I owe to Roger," Brigitte says today, in spite of the fact that their marriage is now broken up.

"HE IS STILL MY BEST FRIEND. IN FACT, I LIKE HIM BETTER NOW THAN I DID WHEN HE WAS MY HUSBAND.". TO PROVE IT, SHE STILL ACTS UNDER HIS DIRECTION, AND SHE STILL PLAYS OUT FOR HIM THE PROVOCATIVE, SEXY SCENES THAT MADE HER FAMOUS.

Woman Number 2 in Vadim's life, Annette Stroyberg, is blonde and beautiful. She has all Brigette's attraction but none of Brigitte's uncertain temperament. And she does not throw Bardot-type tantrums.

"Love, for a girl like me, is a very simple matter," she says. "I don't let anything interfere with it. When I love a man I want to give, give, give."

Annette, a Danish model, fell in love with Roger while he was still married to Brigitte. When their baby Nathalie was born just as his divorce came through, Annette defiantly answered censure, saying: "What is there to be ashamed of? I love Roger."

She went even further when she brought her baby along as "a guest" at her wedding last June.

What has Vadim got that other men haven't?

He is the dominant type of male.

"He makes decisions for both of us," says Annette, "and I like it that way."

★

Flamenco dancer Jose Greco is a linguist who puts his languages to good use.

"I like to speak Italian when I make love," he says, "Spanish when I talk business, English when I want to relax, and French when I want to lie.

"It's so easy to lie in French; perhaps that's why diplomats use it."

★

Lilian Harvey, movie queen of the silent screen, now keeps a souvenir shop at Juan-les-Pins.

Her wail: "Only one in six comes in to buy something. For the other five I'm just a side-show freak."

OUR PARIS DIARY

Oldest Woman

FRANCE'S oldest woman, Mme. Louise Blanc, who will be 107 on her next birthday, has just returned to her native village after a rubbernecking tour of the Brussels exhibition.

She's a lively old soul and no respecter of titles. When she met Commissioner - General Pierre de Gaulle, brother of the general, she addressed him thhroughout their conversation as "Young man," in spite of Pierre's grizzled 60 years or so.

WE LIKED BEST THE GRAND OLD LADY'S FLASH-BACK TO THE WAR—THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN CLASH OF 1870. SHE WAS A SLIP OF A GIRL IN HER TEENS THEN AND DELIVERED HER FATHER'S DAILY BOTTLE OF WINE WHILE HE WAS MANNING THE BATTLEMENTS OF TOULOUSE.

"We often ran short of bullets," she says proudly "but we never ran out of wine."

★

Snails have been ousted as the most popular dish in the smart Paris restaurants. Firm favourite now is Hamburger with French fries.

The Contrast

STREET SCENE NO. 1: Breadknife in hand, one man chased another through the streets of Montmartre. "Wife-stealer," cried the man with the breadknife, "I will kill you!"

Reaction of the cafe crowds and the gendarmes: Mild amusement.

Street Scene No. 2: One of Pierre Balmain's model girls was being photographed on the Place de la Concorde. Reaction: Every man under eighty crowded round the model, a Citroen piled into a Renault, and a bus mounted the sidewalk.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

Sept. 21 To 27

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT WEEKS IN LATE 1958 FOR WORLD AFFAIRS AND FOR THE INDIVIDUAL.

A GOOD DEAL COULD HAPPEN TO CHANGE THE GENERAL, BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL OUTLOOK.

A PARTICULARLY GOOD PERIOD FOR ANYONE WHOSE BIRTHDAY FALLS BETWEEN THE MIDDLE OF NOVEMBER AND THE MIDDLE OF MARCH.

CAPRICORN

DEC. 21—JAN. 19

This week should see you grasping opportunities for advancement in your business and occupational affairs.

There will be some significant correspondence to attend to and you will be signing many favourable agreements.

Financially, some overdue money may arrive or there may be increase in the salary or bonus for faithful service.

AQUARIUS

JAN. 20—FEB. 18

You will be undecided in a choice between two alternative plans.

Before initiating one or another, it will be necessary to take a firmer line with an elderly employee or colleague.

Money will come in well and there may be a stroke of good luck in the beginning and at the end of the week.

PISCES

FEB. 19—MARCH 20

Interests to do with travel or overseas matters will reflect beneficially and some ambition in this direction may be realised.

There will be a quick but favourable alteration in financial expectations, and this will offset some present worry over a plan.

At home, a less favourable atmosphere with strong opposition to your wishes.

ARIES

MARCH 21—APRIL 20

You will feel more active than usual but unless matters in hand are taken one at a time you will not get anywhere.

Accent this week will be on a financial venture of much importance and you will find the tide favourable to you.

You will strike a promising acquaintanceship and some one in a top-level position will leave you indebted end of the week.

TAURUS

APRIL 21—MAY 20

There will be a sudden change of plans and it will make your week more enjoyable.

A chance conversation early in the week may prove to be of great value in solving a money problem.

Your best work will be in colloboration with a large organisation and you will gain a reputation for quick decision and individual approach.

GEMINI

MAY 21—JUNE 20

Time now for you to take a more philosophical attitude about something which cannot be mended.

You will probably be linked up with some unsavoury characters, who may cause some upsets in your domestic environment.

Business will be fairly steady provided you do not allow others to influence your decision.

"Disappointed in love twice, I was. The first girl jilted me—and the second didn't."

CANCER

JUNE 21—JULY 20

Your doubts about a new acquaintance will be set at rest after an exchange of confidences.

Financially your week will have it's high spot.

Initially you can improve your cash position through one move, but another attractive promise will fall through.

Not the week for any important home move or for making radical changes in your family matters.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Monday**
Personal Purchases	**Friday**
Selling	**Wednesday**
Entertainments	**Sunday**
Sport	**Monday**

LEO

JULY 21—AUG. 20

Success in a competitive effort will lead to an attractive new proposal this week.

It will, however, be important not to draw too much attention to a scheme you are working on.

Your main object may be foiled if revealed at this stage.

On Money side, a comfortable and progressive week, provided you do not take speculative hazards.

VIRGO

AUG. 21—SEPT. 22

A week of curious cross-currents; time and again you will be perplexed about what to do

Regrets may develop about a new link-up or a close friendship that does not turn out as expected.

Be diplomatic in your dealings with others, especially those near at hand.

Don't let emotional upsets spoil your week-end.

LIBRA

SEPT. 23—OCT. 23

Business or employment should now bring improved earnings.

Unexpected news or information, probably from a private source, will enable you to make a useful gain.

A change occurring midweek will put you right in line for early promotion or some other benefit.

In the social sphere, will be a delightful surprise and a romantic journey is likely at weekend.

SCORPIO

OCT. 24—NOV. 22

You make new arrangements about finances—one to your best advantage.

See that your correspondence is up to date and plan now for a big drive next month.

Someone who has been interested in you for a considerable time could become a useful ally.

End of the week might bring an offer on which you can cash in November or December.

SAGITTARIUS

NOV. 23—DEC. 21

A good period for working life—not so good for social or personal affairs.

Arguments this week centre on money and particularly insurance or inheritance.

If you want to cash on some of your possessions, aim at doing so in the next few weeks.

Do not lend or borrow, nor stand security for others in the last two or three days.

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

M. K. L. (Bombay): When will my domestic conditions improve?

Lord of the second house is in the eighth, aspected by a Saturn. Moon is with the shadowy planet Rahu.

These are not favourable aspects for your family life. However, Venus is in the second house and Jupiter aspects your Lagnadhipati, Venus. These will counteract much of the malefic influences of Saturn and Rahu.

Your family life is likely to improve from November next and you will be completely free from troubles after July, 1959.

B. K. Mazumdar (Poona): What are my prospects of marriage

Lord of the seventh house is with benefic Jupiter. Second and twelfth houses are aspected by Jupiter from the eighth house. Kalatra Karak Venus is in the sixth and aspects the twelfth house.

These are all very favourable aspects and your married life will be very happy.

In fact, your financial prospects will improve after your marriage. You are likely to get married in your 26th year.

C. K. Kapadia (Bombay): What are my professional and momentary prospects in the next year?

Your ruling dasa period and (transits of major planets are not favourable till November, 1958. There may be an opportunity for improvement in January, 1959, but it may not bring satisfaction.

After May, 1959, you will get slow but sure improvement, a raise or a promotion. Financially, you need not worry so long as you avoid speculative hazards and cut your expenses on pleasures and entertaining.

M. L. Sharma (Bombay), N. L. K. (Baroda) and (S. K. Shah (Dehra Dun):

None of you have furnished your birth charts.

Please note that no questions can be answered without a detailed horoscope.

Please ask again enclosing your birth chart together with degrees of planets and balance of dasa period at birth.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid upto September 27.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~

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Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.

BLONDIE
by
CHIC YOUNG
ON YOUR WAY OUT, WILL YOU DROP THAT BUNDLE OF SWEEPINGS IN THE TRASH CAN AS YOU PASS?
SURE
OH, MY GOODNESS! HE TOOK THE SOILED CLOTHES I BUNDLED UP FOR THE LAUNDRYMAN, BY MISTAKE
IT'S NOT IN THE CAN-- HE MUST HAVE FORGOTTEN AND CARRIED IT OFF WITH HIM TO THE OFFICE
DAGWOOD-- DAGWOOD
OH, GOLLY-I FORGOT TO THROW THIS IN THE CAN! I'LL LEAVE IT UNDER MY SEAT ON THE BUS WHEN I GET OFF
HEY, MISTER--- YOU FORGOT THIS PACKAGE
I CAN'T DITCH IT-- THERE ARE TOO MANY COPS AROUND. I'LL LEAVE IT ON THE COUNTER AT THE CIGAR STAND
MR. BUMSTEAD- YOU FORGOT YOUR PACKAGE
OH, NO
THERE'S JUST ONE GOOD WAY TO GET RID OF THIS! HERE GOES
RING
HEY, DAGWOOD-- IT'S YOUR WIFE-- SHE SAYS YOU TOOK THE LAUNDRY BY MISTAKE
DOWN DOWN DOWN
AND TO THINK OF ALL THE LITTLE GUYS GETTING MARRIED THIS MONTH
CHIC YOUNG 6-15
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Laws, Modern Advance Threaten Amish

WOOSTER, OHIO, THE bearded and bonneted Amish near this Ohio city, centre of the largest settlement of the "Plain People" in the world, must soon face a decision of mass exodus or oblivion.

Beset on all sides by modern laws governing health, education and universal military training, they also face increasing onslaughts by that greatest intruder on the simple, rural life—suburbia.

One ex-Amishman, who had forsaken everything Amish but the beard, put it this way to the writer:

"Living the Amish way today is like driving a horse and buggy on the Ohio turnpike. You are so out of step with everyone, you have to get off or get killed."

There are perhaps 5,000 Amish in the United States and most of them live in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The sect is a religious splinter group that broke away from the Anabaptists, now called Mennonites, in Switzerland in 1693. They came to America in 1709.

Although the Amish resemble the Mennonites in their black broad hats, beards and simple ways, the sect is far stricter and also smaller.

There is little love lost between the two churches.

The largest Amish group is the Old Order Church which now boasts a membership of 3,832 adult members.

Others are the Swartzentrubers, with 353, the Stutzmans, with 125 and the Tobe Hostetlers, with 80.

The latter three groups took their names from their leaders when they broke away from the old Order Amish because of doctrinal disputes.

PRINCIPLES

Nowadays, however, the Plain People fight more with the outside world than among themselves.

They do not believe in military service.

They do not believe in attending school beyond the eighth grade.

They do not believe in the ownership of such modern conveniences as electrical refrigeration, and are running into trouble with Public Health authorities in the sale of milk from their dairy farms.

It is better known that they won't use buttons, razors or automobiles and speak a patois of Pennsylvania Dutch and English.

Ohio law requires children to remain in school until the age of 16 but the Amish won't send their children to high school.

RECENTLY, THREE AMISH FARMERS AND THEIR WIVES WERE JAILED HERE BECAUSE THEY HAD SIX CHILDREN BETWEEN 14 AND 16 WHOM THEY REFUSED TO SEND TO SCHOOL.

Mrs. Daniel J. Mast, 19 and pretty as any "schoolmarm" ever was, teaches at Amish Private School No. 1 near Kenton. Dressed in traditional Amish garb, she presides over the one-room, cement block school, with stacks of wood in the corner to heat the stove.

"I have 39 pupils in grades one to eight and teach them reading, writing, arithmetic, English, geography and hygiene.

"We sing every morning, but we have no history books."

Asked what she did with children who complete the eighth grade but are still under age, she replied:

"Oh, they just keep repeating the eighth grade until they are 16."

Amish men for 400 years have shunned the bearing of arms.

By Harold Scharchern

Burning of their leaders at the stake centuries ago did not convince the Amish they were wrong in their beliefs, so an angry draft board holds few terrors of them.

Elder Jacob Wengerd shook his bearded head and said:

"Our religion is based on the Sermon on the Mount, so we cannot take up the sword. We must be of stout heart and good faith."

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Most Old Order Amish are content to have their sons serve as attendants in State mental hospitals or contribute their labour to Mennonite religious and educational institutions in lieu of military service.

But there is a hard core, principally among the Swartzenturber group of Holmes county, south of Wooster, which believes that even the wards of a mental hospital offer temptations to worldly wickedness. They prefer prison.

"SOME OF OUR OTHER YOUNG MEN DID CHOOSE HOSPITAL SERVICE, AND WERE DISTRACTED BY PRETTY NURSES AND THE LUXURIES OF CITY LIVING. THEY 'OUT-MARRIED' AND WERE LOST TO US FOREVER," ONE OF THE ELDERS SAID.

This Amish phobia against marrying outside the faith has resulted in a serious problem of inbreeding, the most noticeable result being the very small stature of the men. A six-footer is almost unheard of.

Marriages between second and third cousins are the rule, although the young Ohio suitor often travels to distant settlements in Pennsylvania, Indiana and Iowa to find a bride not too closely related.

The Amish may travel in public conveyance or autos for hire, but may not own their own.

OUT OF PAST

If Americans possessed home movies of the lives their great-grandparents lived on their farm homes a century or more ago, they would have a pretty graphic record of how the Amish people in this area live in, 1958.

The plain black suits and round black hats and the untrimmed beards of today's Amish farmer are almost identical with those worn by country people in the days immediately preceding the American Civil War.

So are the shirtwaist dresses, bonnets, big aprons, collars, yokes and sleeves worn by the girls and women.

The Amish travel exclusively by horse and buggy. So did our great-grandparents.

Church service or "meeting" was then and is now for the Amish an all-day affair, frequently held in one another's homes and an occasion for gathering and picnicking

AT LUNCH

Following church, the host farmer's wife must provide a lunch.

No separate soup bowls are provided and everybody dips his spoon into one of the big bowls of soup strung down the centres of the long narrow tables made by setting two benches together.

Because there are often appoximately 200 present several sittings are necessary. The silverware is not washed between sittings.

"Some of the more fastidious may wipe them off a little on their trousers, but that's about all," one former Amish girl recalled.

The plain people appear to be a puritanical, austere, unbending

But among themselves, they are a happy, carefree, even rollicking people with far fewer inhibitions about many things than a great number of their "sophisticated" city cousins.

Alma Kaufman, a vivacious 25-year-old reporter for the local newspaper here, was raised an Amish girl but left the faith because she wanted a college education.

She tells of the drinking and "bundling" that are a part of Amish recreation.

Amish people are firm believers in letting young people, particularly boys, "sow their wild oats."

CAREFREE

Parents and elders are inclined to look the other way, if young men over 15 choose to get roaring drunk and carouse about the countryside.

They are not permitted to "enter church" until they are 17, and many postpone this as long as their 21st birthday.

During that period many buy cars, watch television and act like "Beachy Amish," their term for auto-owners.

"They even continue to 'sow a little after they join church," Miss Kaufman said, "but that is all over once they get married. Then, should they get drunk in public, they might be placed under the 'ban.'"

While under the ban, she explained, an Amish may not sit at table with others, he may not shake hands with any other member, and no member may take anything from his hand. This is rarely invoked for more than 10 days.

Absolution comes only after making a public confession of the sin in front of the church congregation.

SUNDAY GEM

To be forgetful is a crime; to be lazy is a greater crime; to shirk work and offer excuses is the greatest crime; action without delay is the secret of success.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

Feast Of Fun, Frolics And Parody In Rugger Revue

THE wet spell is at last over and people can go about their normal work under clear skies, in "dry" humour and without the constant danger of being enveloped in a "wet blanket".

With sheets of rain pouring, out of door activity was reduced to the minimum, and the accent during the past few days has lain on activities concerning the theatre.

Amateurs and professionals have sportingly rallied to the aid of dampened spirits, and given the public various types of entertainment as an effective antidote for soaked nerves.

Touch And Go

DEVISED and produced by John Smithard, the 1958 edition of the annual Rugger Revue staged by the Rugby Sub-Committee of the Bombay Gymkhana had dedicated itself to the promise of transporting the audience-cum-passengers "around the world in approximately 145 minutes."

Taking off amidst a flurry of high-kicking hostesses at "Santa Cruz", the plane-load of colourful entertainment touches down eventually at the end of two and a half hours of amusing skits, song and dance numbers and glimpses of life in various parts of the globe.

Though the Revue, intriguingly entitled "Touch and Go", could by no means lay claim to being a globe-trotter's paradise, it had its customary moments of fun and frolic and was not without its erestwhile musical appeal.

In order to contribute touches of locale, scenes from Paris, Hamburg, Sorrento and the South Sea Isles were thrown in for good measure.

The choreography in dance sequences like "Tambilula" and "Fall River — Lizzie Borden" contended for top honours with the decor in numbers like "Hanover Square: In the Picture", and the comical element in "Narkover: Survival of the Fittest".

"Rombeth" (cross between Romeo and Macbeth) was a perfect parody of a Shakespearian Comedy of Errors, while "Moscow;' What a Rocket" was a none-too-subtle and all-too-amusing dig at the Sputnik Age ushered in by the Russians.

John Smithard's dulcet-toned diction was once again heard to advantage in a monologue-masquerade of the immortal Christopher Robin.

AMONG THE "VETERAN OLD-TIMERS" THOSE WHO PARTICULARLY SHONE IN A VARIETY OF ROLES WERE IAN BREWSTER, FLORENCE SALKELD, MICHAEL TAYLOR, TONY REYNOLDS AND DEREK BOND.

Winning their spurs on the stage-boards were newcomers Wally Olins and Shirley Coates.

The former revealed himself to be a natural-born comedian who could be an invaluable asset to any theatrical company.

It is to be hoped that the Bombay Gymkhana's appeal for swelling the membership, which at present is far below the potential level, does not fall on deaf ears because, as in the case of most clubs and associations, membership fees are the foundation of its finances, and without adequate finances, the standard of the entertainment it has to offer is bound to fall.

Footlights

THE theatregoer's cup of tea was filled to the brim last week by yet another addition to the score of dramatic performances when the "Footlights" society presented the "Dear Delinquent" at the Jai Hind College Hall.

The latest Footlights offering is a sprightly comedy from the pen of Jack Popplewell.

The play, which is embellished by a snappy dialogue and sprinkled with humorous situations, revolves, as its title suggests, around the escapades of a "Dear Delinquent" in the attractive shape and figure of a female burglar.

The lead is played by winsome Jinx Akerkar in the role of Penelope Shawn, whose physical attributes lend poise and charm to a character which tugs at the heartstrings, inasmuch as it is naughty, but nice.

The male lead opposite to her is unfortunately inadequately played by Brian Downham whose lack of self-composure is an obvious weak spot.

Among the supporting members of the cast Monty Kee in the tailor-made role of the father in whose footsteps the "Dear Delinquent" follows gives an unforgettably superb performance.

His rendering and characterisation of Henry Shawn shall stick in the memory of playgoers for a long time to come.

No doubt a contributory factor is the Irishisms, reminiscent of Shavian wit, with which the dialogue is richly endowed.

Ronald Moncrief-Penny invests his brief appearance on the stage with a touch of appropriate snobbery, typical of the upper strata of British society, while Marion Amersey, the wife of the producer in real life, is most convincingly natural as Helen Chandler, rival for the affections of the man who eventually falls a hapless victim to the ensnaring charms of the delicious deliquent.

The gentleman's gentleman Wilkinson is rather a disappointment.

Whereas the role afforded ample scope for fluent comedy, he submerged it with the ponderous weight of his wooden personality.

Incidentally, John Walter makes the most timid and soft spoken Detective of Scotland Yard appearing before the footlight's of any amateur stage.

Three talented artists of the Carroll Wallace Follies which have been regaling audiences at the Regal Theatre.

One-Woman Show

THE premises of the Alliance Francaise at Dhanraj Mahal, Apollo Bunder, have come to be used also as a salon for the holding of art exhibitions.

Assessing the merits of the Alliance Francaise Gallery as a useful adjunct to its more famous sister, the Jehangir Art Galery, Mrs. Zainab Reddy, reputed to be the only Indian woman artist in South Africa, recently had a "one-woman" show of paintings there.

Born in Poona, settled in South Africa and trained in Bombay Zainab Reddy has had a brilliant scholastic career in fine arts at the J.J. School, in the course of which she won several prizes and Certificates of Merit.

Today, while she imparts the benefits of her own training to her pupils in South Africa, she herself is making ample use of her visit to Bombay by learning block printing, wood-carving and ceramics.

Being practically the only Indian artist in South Africa, Mrs. Reddy deems it her moral responsibility to teach her compatriots in the land of Apartheid. Judging by the quality of her paintings which she had exhibited, she seems to be eminently qualified for her mission.

Mrs. Reddy's paintings bear the unmistakable impress of the artist's missionary spirit and her anxiety to champion the cause of the downtrodden black man in South Africa.

The wide ramifications of the racial problem in that part of the world are well depicted through the medium of her paintings, which do justice to her artistic technique and training.

Chhoopo Rustom

IF anybody knows the art of writing and directing successful Gujarati comedies at his finger-tips, it is Adi Marzban, who has easily outclassed all rivals in this field.

Farces and rollicking comedies in the Gujarati language are Mr. Marzban's forte, a fact which is well illustrated and borne out by his latest hit — "Chhoopo Rustom."

Playing to packed audiences, this is a story of the meandering misadventures of a "Freemason", Rustomji, and his family which includes a son-in-law who is every bit as secretive in his movements as himself.

That veteran thespian Dinsha Daji is at his delightful and hilarious best in the role of "Chhoopo Rustom", a type of role in which he revels with relish.

Cast as the delinquent son-in-law is Burjor Patel, who gains in confidence and self-assurance with every succeeding portrayal.

Another outstanding performance comes from Jangoo Irani as Aspandiyar, the man-servant of the household, a role which affords his slick brand of comedy the maximum scope for self-expression.

It is a gem of a portrayal, realistic to the last detail.

Eric Paymaster, seen for the first time on the stage in a small part, does himself credit which need not be attributed to beginner's luck.

Properly nursed, his innate talent may well blossom into something really worthwhile developing.

Among the female members of the cast Piloo Wadia is most convincing as the domineering shrew of a wife and mother who unmistakably rules the roost.

Dinoo Nicholson, who takes the part of her married daughter, turns in an equally polished performance.

Chhoopo Rustom is a play which, though a trifle too lengthy, you will want to see a second, or even a third, time without losing a fraction of the pleasure you derived when you first saw it.

ONE-WOMAN EXHIBITION

Artist Zainab Reddy and her husband are seen with Mr. M. C. Chagla who declared open this One-Woman Exhibition at Dhanraj Mahal.

City Sports Round Up

By EDDIE

THE final of the Harwood Football League will be played this week-end, but the fate of the trophy has already been virtually decided unless Western Railway manage to do the impossible by scoring at least six goals against Tatas, the league leaders so far.

And Tatas have to thank Caltex for softening or lightening their task. The odd goal in five defeat they inflicted on Western Railway on Wednesday knocked the wind out of the sails of a glorious final.

Tatas have 28 points, while Western have 26 from 17 games each. Tatas have a grand goal average. Only a six nil win can

SURESH HARIANI — a swimmer with a future.

rob them of the title. So far Tatas are the only side that have kept their slate clean, not a single defeat in all weather.

They have to thank goalkeper Narayan for saving them time and again when under pressure. On Tuesday evening, Tatas were lucky to gain full points. India Culture League aided by the vociferous crowd from the east stands almost pulled one over them, but the woodwork and Narayan, the Olympic goalkeeper saved them.

Caltex were favoured in like manner. Western Railway were almost nesting in their goal, but luck was against Western. Twice the ball struck the bar after goalkeeper Purshottaman was beaten and when their shots seemed perfect to beat the goalkeeper, the latter made grand saves.

The fate of I.C.L. seems in the balance. The sword of Damocles hangs over their heads. The last but one side, St. Xavier's College have been piling up surprise victories which threaten to demote I.C.L. to Parel. If St. Xavier's pile up 4 points more from their two remaining games they will have struck a deadly blow.

SWIMMING

Bombay's swimmers have shown a great deal of improvement judging by their performances in the State Trials and the Bombay University Swimming championships. Much of the credit for these improved timings is the constant practice and systematic coaching that has been imparted by the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur coaches.

Subhashchandra Lathi lowered the national 100 metres butterfly stroke timing by clocking 1 minute 14 seconds, .7 seconds better than his previous best set at Calcutta in 1955.

Another very promising swimmer is St. Xavier's Suresh Hariani. He beat the national 200 metres breast stroke record of 3 minutes 0.4 seconds set by Shamshere Khan in 1956 with a timing of 2 minutes 59.5 seconds.

But it was left to Miss Freny Mistry of St. Xavier's College to steal all the glory in the women's events. It was way back in February last year that I saw Miss Mistry show up daily for her practice at the NSCI Pool. She was being coached by Mr. R. Singh, the R. C. S. coach. He said that this particular student would make the top rung very soon due to her long reach, her endurance and constant practice. Freny has achieved an ambition of beating the aquaqueen, Dolly Nazir, but she has the ambition of making an Olympic Game. I am sure she can do it if she continues her practice and coaching.

St. Xavier's College won the men's and women's team championships, while the men's individual honours went to Subhashchandra Lathi of Grant Medical College.

TABLE TENNIS

The bespectacled Sudhir Thackersey, who has not been in top form early this season, made his presence felt in the Matunga Table Tennis Championships when he beat Baji Khambatta by three games to one to win the men's singles title. Sudhir with all the experience of these past years seemed nervous at the start. But it was fortunate his opponent was also in a similar state.

Thackersey played the ball deep down to his opponents green but delighted with scintillating drives when least expected.

The surprise defeat of Jayant Vora at the hands of Khambatta left spectators and officials thinking in no uncertain terms. But to me this has come as no surprise. Vora is not consistent. He tends to be rash at the least provocation, particularly due to the shouting of the crowd. He has to gain match temperament still.

BADMINTON

The Bhagini Samaj Badminton Tournament is growing ever more popular judging by the large number of entries and the star players that take the court.

The singles title of this tournament, run by women for women, was won by Miss Manda Kelkar. She claimed a double in partnership with Datta Dhongade, but lost the women's doubles title to Mrs. Prem Prashar and Mrs. Sushila Kapadia.

HOCKEY

Bombay's hockey season is approaching fast. Already teams have begun to scout around for players. Commercial establishments are promising better terms to sportsmen these days in order to entice them to their organisations.

Tata Sports Club, who have been lacking a good pivot, have acquired James (Jumbo) D'Costa of Burmah-Shell. Since Jumbo is a chemist, he feels he will have better scope in his line here.

Now that the season is fast approaching, the BPHA should be alive to the fact that umpiring was not what was desired. This got them into a great deal of trouble last year and unless they do something, like having examinations and refresher courses, the standard is bound to go down.

The Indian Hockey Federation's coaching camp at Poona from November 1 to 15 will have ten Bombay players, all nominated on their past form. It is good to see that Bombay has selected men of promise, especially youngsters like Reggie D'Mello, Venicio Carvalho, Joe Dennis, Sengupta, Gordon Gonsalves, Deryck D'Souza, Edgar D'Souza, N. R. Chavan, John Mascarenhas, Jumbo, D'Costa and Tony Fernandes.

FROM FOUR CORNERS

SINEWS OF WAR SWAY THE ELECTIONS. THOUGH 'KUBERAS' AND 'LAKHPATIS' GENERALLY DO NOT FIGURE AS CANDIDATES IN INDIAN ELECTORAL CONTESTS, THEY PLAY THE ROLE OF PLAYBACKS.

Moneybags Compete For Governorship Of New York

The backlog of sacrifice in politics associated with the Gandhis, Nehrus and Malaviyas still rules the roost, and the Indian voter usually develops an allergy when big Shethias figure as candidates.

In the last elections even captains of industry like H. P. Mody and M. R. Masani had to quit Bombay for more insular and safer constituencies, despite the blaring voice of the Forum of Free Enterprise.

But in the Dollar land, wealth is not only power, but adds to prestige.

An historic matching of moneybags in the election next November was a assured by the withdrawal Leonard W. Hall from the New York Republican Gabernational nomination race.

It left nomination almost certainly to Nelson A. Rockefeller, who will attempt to displace the incumbent Democrat, Averell Harriman.

A recent survey by Fortune Magazine named both Rockefeller and Harriman in a list of Americans with individual fortunes in excess of hundred millions.

It is nothing unusual for men of great wealth to aspire to public office. U.S. Senators, George Hearest of California, Simon Guggenheim of Colerado and William A. Clark were multi-millionaire mining kings of the early West.

And Henry Ford and James Gauzens turned from Automobiles to politics to enliven Michigan campaigns of their day.

But never before have two men with such colossal bank accounts as Harriman and Rockefeller met head-on in the hustings.

Support of Rockefeller arises chiefly from the belief that the benefactions of his family, with which he has had much to do personally, will attract support from racial groups which normally roll up nearly a 1,000,000 vote Democratic majority in New York City.

There is scarcely a race or creed within the metropolis that Rockefeller funds have not helped in one way or the other and recent polls have indicated that Rockefeller also will run well in rural sections of the state which usually go heavily Republican.

The argument chiefly raised against him is the uncertainty regarding his political allegiance, arising from his service in Federal offices by appointment of Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

President Eisenhower, however grabbed him quickly as a White House assistant, from which post he rose to be the chief adviser in the field of psychological warfare, until the Secretary of State Dulles, raised a rumpus against any dilution of his own authority in that line.

Little Known Naval Arm

A CHARACTER in Ramayana addresses Rama in this wise.

"When you broke Shiva's bow and got Sita as prize and when you subsequently finished Ravana and his hordes, we saw the might of your hands. When you resurrected Ahalya from the mountain of stones, we saw the might of your feet."

This anology may not be fully applicable to the American Fleet, but when one sees the U.S. Fleet sprawling from the Atlantic to the Pacific, it reminds one of the Titans of old time tales.

The parade of the U.S. Sixth Fleet in Lebanon waters struck terror in the heart of the Middle East. Shortly after the Lebanon Crisis, the presence of the U. S. Seventh Fleet in the Formosan Strait to provide naval cover to Chiang's beleaguered forces in Quemoy constitutes a record in speedy mobilisation.

England, the proverbial "Mistress of the Sea" has faded into truncated Albion. The advent or America as a sea power has made the sun set over the British Empire.

The only unfortunate circumstance attending the American Navy is that it goes to the rescue of unpopular puppets against the rights of the people.

The United States has the means to follow up its action in Lebanon with similar steps in the "Back Door" to the Middle East—the area east of Suez—should the crisis spread to the oil lands of the Arabian Peninsula.

The back door to the Arab world is guarded by a Little-known U.S. Navy command the "Commander Middle East Force" (comideastfor).

This force, commanded by Rear-Admiral Harold M. Briggs, has been making detailed surveys of the entire area from Massawa, Ethiopia's Red Sea Port, to the Arabian Sea.

Using shallow draft ships and aircraft, the Admiral's staff has been operating as far north as Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, and south to Nairobi. The air force is in close liaison with Comideastfor.

"WE HAVE GATHERED AN ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF INFORMATION ABOUT THIS AREA, VAST AS IT IS, "AN AIR FORCE OFFICER EXPLAINED. "AND WE ARE GEARED FOR FAST ACTION ANYWHERE EAST OF SUEZ."

An officer from Admiral Brigg's staff added: "The Navy considers the Middle East as an area that the military man will see a good deal more of in the future. It is an area that, for the United States, hangs in the balance."

The Navy has been doing basic military "legwork" in these Sinbad-the-Sailor sea lanes, dredging all manner of defence data. It has also been doing important political spadework with local potentates.

Admiral Briggs can't get a big ship into most of the ports he visits. Instead, he "shows the flag" from a seaplane tender.

Only a small vessel of light draft can enter many of the harbours.

The Admiral has his seaplane tender decked out in full flagship regalia. All this creates quite a stir in ports which rarely see anything bigger than the dhow.

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Oil In Sahara

THE French have ordered a big step up of their own oil development and prospecting programmes.

Though Iraqi oil has continued flowing, the French have been in some ways even more disturbed by the Iraqi revolution there than were the British and Americans.

Their one quarter share in the Iraq Petroleum Company is by far the largest French holding in a foreign oil concession. It has meant that they have been able to obtain much of their oil for francs rather than Dollars or Sterling.

To the financially hard-pressed French, this has been a great boon.

So the future of the Iraq Company is more alarming to them than to the other Western interests concerned.

So the Government has decided to intensify an already intensive campaign to wring more oil from domestic and North African sources.

The aim for 1959 is to provide for 10 percent of Frances' requirements from these sources. Currently France gets 8 percent from them.

But the increase would be considerably greater than it appears, since the nation's consumption of oil is steadily rising.

The Petroleum Research Bureau, The Government Agency which supervises both Government and privately sponsored prospecting, has announced that $600,000,000 will be spent on prospecting alone during the next 12 months.

By far the largest proportion of about five sixths is being put up by the French Government.

THE SAHARA IS DRAWING THE LION'S SHARE OF THE INVESTMENTS

Two-thirds of the sum is slated for development of the major Saharan fields (Hassi Messaoud and Edjele) which are already operating, and for further desert prospecting.

French oil officials freely admit that the biggest problem for the Saharan oil remains shipping.

Tanker car canvoys continue to move token shipments at irregular intervals over a single rail line from North of Hassi Messaoud to Philippeville on the Mediterranean.

But this method is too hazardous and expensive to be regarded as more than a propaganda stunt.

Paris is pressing Tunis to agree to a major pipeline from Sahara fields through Tunisia to the Gulf of Gabes. The accord to withdraw French forces from Tunisia is the latest de Gaulle gesture to win over the ruler and people. President Habib Bourguiba favours it. It would give Tunisia a stake in the Sahara and also provide work for thousands of his country's chronically unemployed.

However, the Algerian rebels don't hide their intention of giving Bourguiba plenty of trouble if he co-operates.

The full exploitation of the Sahara oil region will not be possible, till the Algerian issue is settled.

Meanwhile, the oil hunt continues, though in much less exotic surroundings, in metropolitan France and especilly around Paris.

A third well recently has brought in near Meaux, about 30 miles from the French capital.

Drilling is under way near Rouen, Dieppe, Orleans and even at Provins, a medieval walled town about an hour's drive from Paris.

FROPEX, A PROSPECTING COMPANY IN WHICH AMERICANS HAVE A LARGE INTEREST, IS DRILLING NEAR CHATEAU RENARD, SOUTH-EAST OF PARIS.

Even if the present optimism over the "Paris oil boom" turns out to be exaggerated, it is felt that comparatively small oil deposits would be commercially valuable, because the oil hungry industrial complex of Northern France is so close by.

U.S. Supplies Hercules For Rome Film

ROME.

WHEN Italian moviemakers need a Hercules, they turn to a former ranch boy from far-off Montana, U.S.A.

About to embark on his second starring film, Steve Reeves, Mr. America of 1947, Mr. World of 1950 and Mr. Universe of 1954, explains it this way:

"There just aren't enough serious body-builders in Europe. And even when the men here have good muscle definition, their legs are too short to give them classic proportions."

As if it were not enough to insinuate that the cradle of Western civilisation is the habitat of bandy-legged males, Reeves offends Italians gastronomes by avoiding spaghetti, wine and espresso. He carries with him his special jar of honey: "It's been pre-digested by the bees," he explains.

And waiters blanch when Reeves orders his salad dressing. It's a combination of yogurt, Gorgonzola cheese, garlic and honey.

Box-Office Hit

Nontheless, producers who could not find a Hercules in Greece, where he performed his legendary feats, are happy to accept the foibles of this Californian overlooked by Hollywood.

HIS MOVIE, "THE LABOURS OF HERCULES," WAS ONE OF THE BOX-OFFICE SURPRISES HERE LAST YEAR. IT MIGHT BETTER HAVE BEEN CALLED "THE LOVES OF HERCULES" AND, SAYS THE 33-YEAR-OLD STRONGMAN, HIS NEXT PICTURE, "HERCULES AND THE QUEEN OF LYDIA," WILL BE ALONG THE SAME LINES

By George Armstrong

"I keel over after drinking this doped water and the Queen, who's been after me since the other picture, has me brought to her palace where I become her slave and have to make love to her all day."

Not bad duty. But Reeves, who keeps his 18-inch biceps bulging by working out daily with dumb-bells in his hotel suite, has one lament. He misses his San Diego orange and avocado farm and his horse.

"If I'm here very long this time," he says, "I'm telling my mother to send me my horse."

FUTURE OF HINDUSTANI AND KARNATAK MUSIC

CO-EXISTENCE BUT NO SYNTHESIS

ALTHOUGH much is said and written about art, the purpose of art in life is the point which is not yet clearly stated.

The recourse to every form of art is in the name of culture, but in reality, art is not pursued exclusively for the sake of its cultural values; and this is probably the reason why no definite objectives are set forth for the art movement.

Encouragement to art activity and patronage to artists are stated to be the requirements of art.

Anything done in this direction becomes a deliberate action, and it might also be taken in the sense of obligation to art.

Any form of art would be on the path of progress, if it is sought after by people as their vital interest; but the art movement has, so far, taken least cognisance of the popular aspect of art.

Entertainment

EXPERIENCE has shown that in actual practice, greater emphasis is laid on the entertainment side of art.

No Art can discharge its cultural functions if it is exploited predominently as a means of pleasure-giving performance. The approach to every form of art would be quite different; if art activity is to be fostered for the sake of its cultural potentialities.

If entertainment stands as a barrier between art and the people, the point which will have to be seriously considered is what culture is imparted by art to those who have an access to it.

But this is of little consequence to the fastidious folks of the urban areas who talk of art in the name of culture and are iterested in it merely as a fashion or as a source of entertainments.

IT IS WORTHWHILE INQUIRING WHAT CULTURE IS EXACTLY EXPECTED FROM ART BY THOSE WHO PROUDLY PROCLAIM THEMSELVES AS "CULTURED."

Perhaps it is enough in their case, if art is availed to satisfy their vanity.

If art is to be fostered as a cultural activity, it has to be approached with understanding and seriousness.

Every art, when it is to be resorted to for its cultural values, should conform to a higher standard.

It should be authentic in its technique and should be in line with the tradition.

The travesty of Bharat Natyam or Kathak or of Indian painting might be pleasing to the ill-informed people, but it would be unwholesome in its cultural context.

Deterioration

ENTERTAINMENT does not necessarily maintain high standards of art, because it is not motivated by the urge to raise the cultural level of the people. As entertainment, art is placed in the category of amusements, and then it is prone to develop the tendency to degenerate into vulgarity and also obscenity.

Take, as an example, the comedy which is a form of drama and which for the same reason must remain within the bounds of decency.

The freedom of expression has to be exercised subject to certain limitations, but the modern stage allows the comedy to stoop to vulgar expressions in order to provide cheap entertainment to the audience, and has thereby, propagated a perverted notion about the comedy and also drama.

No consideration is given to the fact that art has a definite role in life and is, intended for the people and not for the privileged few.

The present position is that what is styled as classical art is retained by the urban areas as their monopoly.

People, on the other hand, have their own heritage of art which to them is a mode of natural expression. They sing and dance, not for the delectation of the audience, but as a part of their life.

This is the basic difference between the art of the people and the art which is popular as entertainment in urban areas.

The classical art as an evolutionary process can be traced down to the people's modes of artistic expression. It has to be discriminated on a wider scale so that in the final analysis what belonged to the people will return to them.

While in contact with art, the people instinctively react to it and imbibe something of it.

It is for the cultured folks of the urban areas to find out what culture they gain while treating art as entertainment or luxury.

The art to be conveyed to the people should be really a cultural activity and not entertainment.

The Archaeological Museum at Sarnath has some fascinating specimens of the sculptural art of the Gupta period to offer to its visitors.

There are, besides several Buddha figures, some fine images of Hindu gods and goddesses.

Photo shows a sculptural piece depicting the legend of Jambhala and Vasudhara.

It should be free from frivolities and vulgarities.

To be conducive to the cultural development of the people, it should be pure and authentic in its technique.

The people should get richer and not culturally depraved, when what is known by the cultured folks as art, is introduced to them.

Verses From Spirit World Cause Legal Difficulty

RIO DE JANEIRO.

A SPIRITUALIST SEANCE HAS PRESENTED THE BRAZILIAN SOCIETY OF MUSIC COMPOSERS, AUTHORS AND WRITERS WITH A PROBLEM WHICH MAY REMAIN UNSOLVED UNLESS THE BRAZILIAN COURTS INTERVENE.

At the seance, the Brazilian composer Senhor Herve Cordovil, contacted his dead friend, Senhor Noel Rosa, who dictated a set of verses to him.

Senhor Rosa, who died in 1937 at the early age of only 27, was perhaps Brazil's favourite composer of sambas, most of which were about his small world in Vila Isabel, a residential district of Rio which was in his day the Bohemian quarter of the city.

Senhor Rosa's sambas all had to do with the typical characters of Vila Isabel and were written in the jargon peculiar to the composers, poets, writers, painters, samba musicians and vagrants who peopled the quarter at night.

Many of these sambas were written in collaboration with his friend, Herve Cordovil.

No Recording

Senhor Cordovil cannot remember exactly on what date Noel Rosa dictated the verses to him, but on the insistence of friends who were present at the seance, he published them soon afterwards in a spiritualist magazine called "Porvir".

One night he set the words to music, in samba time.

A woman singer, Aracy de Almeida, also a close friend of Noel Rosa and today considered the authentic interpreter of his music, was enchanted, and wanted to record the song.

Senhor Cordovil refused.

"I have no permission to transform the verses into a samba and much less to authorise a recording," he explained. "I hope that one day Noel himself will communicate with me again and give me instructions about this. Until then, I can do nothing. Spiritualists will understand my scruples very well, though they may seem strange to those unfamiliar with our doctrine".

Senhor Cordovil explained that Noel Rosa had told him at the time: "I had to give you something of what I was so that you can know what I am now".

The new verses are also about Vila Isabel. But they lack the lusty lustre of the coffee shop jargon of other days.

The new verses show nostalgic repentance of having given so much to the Vila and so little to the Hereafter. In the last verse, indeed, Senhor Rosa said that if he had to compose a samba now he would start it with bells and end it with a prayer.

Vila Isabel, however, would not be left out—he would ask the Lord to make a Vila Isabel in Space.

Royalties

Soon after publication of the words in "Porvir", a Rio newspaper ran a competition for setting them music.

The competition was won by young amateur named Maria Teresinha, and not long afterwards Noel Rosa's widow, Dona Laurinda, signed a contract with RCA Victor to record the samba, with the words received by Herve Cordovil and the music written by Maria Teresinha.

This was done in 1957. Now, the question of royalties has come up.

Senhor Ary Barroso, president of the Brazilian Society of Music Composers, authors and writers, said: "Frankly, I do not know who has a right to the royalties. Herve, who says he took them down from Noel Rosa's spirit dictation or Dona Laurinda, Noel's widow and heiress. Dona Laurinda was the wife of Noel the man, but Noel the spirit is not married and has no heirs. We must wait for a legal decision."

But no one has asked for a legal decision. Senhor Cordovil himself says that he has no right to royalties. "Only Noel himself", he says "if he so desired and if he were granted 'permission' to do so, could designate some person or institution to receive the royalties."

"I have never asked that these royalties, which do not not belong to me, should be paid' to me', Senhor Cordovil said. "But I might explain here and now that I could receive them if I wanted to.

"From the legal point of view the words were written by me. The law does not recognise acts performed after they are read. It so happens, however, that I am a practising spiritualist and I know the real origin of the verses. Since they were not written by me and do not belong to me, it never occured to me to demand anything."

Views Differ

Other composers have given their opinion, most of them agreeing that the verses certainly sound like Noel Rosa's work.

On the subject of whether they should or should not have been set to music and recorded, opinion varies according to individual beliefs. But they seem unanimous in saying that in the event of recording being proper, the music should certainly be sung by Aracy de Almeida, the recognised interpreter of Noel Rosa's music.

One composer, a spiritualist himself, suggested that a spirit tribunal be set up to judge the case. He believes that Noel Rosa had "permission" to dictate the verses to Senhor Cordovil but not to authorise their publication or recording. In that case, he says, the matter should be left to the decision of the "court" which Noel Rosa now obeys.

In the meantime, Senhor Ary Barroso has announced that the Society has frozen the royalties paid for the record and that they will only be paid out on an order from the competent Brazilian (temporal) court.

BEHIND HIGH PRICES IN SOVIET LAND

(Continued From Page 6 Col. 8)

is a small courtyard surrounded by benches and faced with a statue of Lenin.

The manager, a fiftyish man with a broad smile, a bald head and no neck, meets us and escorts us to his office. His answers are intelligent and specific.

Bonuses

The Rostov factory makes 9,000,000 pairs of shoes a year—2,000,000 for men, 2,000,000 for women and 5,000,000 for children.

The 6,000 workers are employed in two shifts. They work a 46-hour week on a piecework system that nets them an average of 750 rubles a month.

IT IS HARD TO GIVE A BONUS FOR EXTRA PRODUCTION IN A SHOE FACTORY SINCE THE SHOES MOVE ON A ONE-SPEED ASSEMBLY LINE BUT BONUSES CAN BE EARNED BY WORKERS WHO MAKE THE MOST SHOES OUT OF THE LEAST MATERIAL.

We climb three flights of stairs to the assembly floor for the men's shoes.

The machines are old. The production methods are those that were in use in American shoe factories about 25 years ago. There is a great deal of hand work, and the shoes are not very well made.

They would sell in America in the cheaper stores and on the bargain-basement counters for about $7.50 a pair.

What, we ask, is the retail price for these shoes? It is 250 rubles—the cheapest grade.

The shoe worker earns 750 rubles a month.

He must work one-third of a month to earn enough to buy one pair of the worst shoes he makes. Yet the production cost of these shoes, considering the low wage scale, cannot be more than 40 or 50 rubles. Where does all the difference go?

Well, a few rubles out of the price of each pair of shoes go for new apartments for the workers, for the rent they pay won't amortize them.

And a few more rubles go for free health services and pensions and parks of culture and rest and scholarships for his children, etc.

These things are all for the workers' benefit and so you can properly say that the wage is not quite as low as it looks, or, to put it another way, the price of shoes is not quite as high as it seems.

But these low wages and/or high prices do other things.

Profit System

They finance the world's largest military machine—a machine that was able to put down the Hungarian revolt and that has set up a magnetic field of force that permits the Russian State to drain away part of the wealth of Poland, Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Bulgaria and Albania. And they finance the world's largest official bureaucracy.

And, above all, they pay for the world's loudest, most persistent and most inescapable propaganda system, designed to convince the worker that he lives in the best of all possible worlds and that his rulers are universally kind and wise.

So the "profit system" has not exactly been eliminated, after all.

Art Notes By D. G. Vyas

THE two systems of Indian music—Hindustani and Karnatak—though apparently divergent in their course, have descended from a common stock. The basic unity between the two is a fact which cannot be denied; but there is no question of the synthesis or blending of the two.

The statement made by Dr. B. V. Keskar, Minister for Information and Broadcasting, should dispel any misapprehension or misunderstanding about this point.

Each system has developed in its own way and has retained its distinctive character. However close contact between the two is essential as it will not only earn wider appreciation of each, but will be of mutual advantage to both.

IF THE NORTH ADMIRES BHARAT NATYAM AND KATHAKALI, IT SHOULD APPRECIATE THE SOUTH INDIAN SYSTEM OF MUSIC TO WHICH THEY BELONG; AND THE SAME SHOULD BE THE CASE WITH THE SOUTH.

The All India Radio has brought the two systems on a common platform. Now it remains for the artistes on the two sides of Indian music to establish contacts directly, and the people should be behind them.

Censorship

A DEMAND is made in the Parliamentary circles for stricter censorship of the Indian and foreign films.

The reasons assigned for it are predominence of sex and crime and propagation of subversive or fissiparous tendencies.

If censorship is made stricter, it is not difficult to anticipate what the reaction of the film industry to it would be like.

The industry can avoid any such eventuality if it recognises its responsibilities and obligations to the nation by laying down and sticking to the higher standards of production.

Social, moral, educational, cultural and political are the fields comprised in the sphere of the task of national reconstruction which the Government has undertaken, and the film impinges upon all of them.

If the industry follows a definite policy and makes it a point to see that films make a contribution of their own to the nation-building programmes, the necessity of imposing stricter censorship does not arise.

The film industry should not wait for an opportunity to play the role of the opposition, but should reshape production as a part of the nation-building activity.

"That smells good, dear."

Hunting Polar Bear With Arrows

ANCHORAGE.

TWO Alaskan bush pilots agree there's no sport in the world like hunting polar bear with a bow and arrow.

That they are successful at this sport is evidenced by the two big white brutes they brought back to their homes, first polar bears ever killed by white men with the bow and arrow in Alaska.

Fliers Dick McIntyre and George Thiele made the hazardous trip far out over the Arctic ice pack in a plane to spot the bears.

Thiele killed his bear some 90 miles out of Point Barrow, the nothernmost community on the North American continent.

McIntyre found his some 70 miles out on the ice cap from Cape Lisbourne.

His bear measured 10 feet, 1-inch when skinned out and had a skull measuring 27-1/2 inches.

The flier says the world record for a dried polar bear skull is 26 and 1/16ths inches.

McIntyre had been flying over the ice pack when he spotted the bear.

From the air he tracked the bear over the icy pressure ridges and finally landed near the huge beast. The 900 pounder spotted the plane and charged, smashing into a wing strut.

The bear then loped away over the ice. McIntyre trailed him, carrying a 55-pound mamba bow. Shooting from an ice presure ridge only 30 feet from the bear, he sent eight razorhead arrows into the beast's body.

By Lynn C. Thomas

Eskimos only a generation ago used bows and arrows to slay the great white monsters, for hide and meat. Their bows were made of whalebone and woven sinew and with these ancient weapons they kept the Eskimo villages supplied with the life-giving meat.

Thiele, now an expert polar bear hunter with both the rifle and the bow and arrow, says the next time he will take a try at hunting one of the brutes armed only with a spear.

U. N. Report Finds

ROOTS OF DELINQUENCY IN AMERICAN CULTURE

By John Mosedale

UNITED NATIONS. "THE roots of delinquency run deeply into the soil of American culture — with its materialism, its intense competition, its repugnance to political authority and regulation, its conflicts of values... and its deterioration of standards of behaviour."

This charge is made in a United Nations study of juvenile delinquency in North America.

Similar U. N. reports have been made on delinquency in Asia and the Far East, Europe, Latin America and the Middle East.

The 134-page North American survey, which compares our juvenile courts unfavourably with Canada's and says the U. S. treats youth crime "without any over-all philosophy," was prepared by Dr. Paul W. Tappan, Professor of Sociology and Law at New York University.

Despite the broadness of the U. S. problem, according to the survey, and "even with the contemporary development of State and Federal aid .... the locality remains paramount as the focus of planning and standards."

American "fear of centralised power" has resulted in avoidance "of strong, nation-wide programme of prevention and treatment."

Law Trouble

This has meant a "remarkable diversity" in delinquency prevention programmes and a failure to legally define the term, Dr. Tappan says.

Courts, he points out, are not only handling "emotionally disturbed and socially maladjusted children" but are also as social agencies rather than judicial tribunals.

"The laws throughout the U.S. and in Canadian provinces contain one class of clearly defined delinquency: Any act which if committed by an adult would be a crime."

But in most places, "the delinquency statute also includes a wide variety of acts....that are not punishable if committed by an adult."

Dr. Tappan then lists 34 acts, ranging from "violates any law or ordinance" to "wanders the street at night, not on lawful business" and "begging" which, in various cities, are defined as delinquencies.

Two Schools

Programmes to prevent these "delinquencies" vary from State to State as greatly as the "crimes" themselves.

This incoherence, he believes, arises from lack of knowledge of delinquency's cause.

One group believes youth crime reflects emotional disturbance; another sees it resulting from a breakdown of discipline and moral training and inadequate social services.

"The result in most communities is a welter of unsystematic and uncorrelated measures...." or some experts "promote the idea of blanketing an area of high delinquency rates with varied services — social, clinical, educational and religious... though it may be impossible to discern what particular measures have played a useful role."

In Canada

A similar situation exists in Canada, according to the report, but "the Federal Government and Central Parliament have had a greater impact upon policy in the handling of delinquents than the United States," and while provinces have piled up youth crime statutes of their own, Canada's Juvenile Delinquents Act of 1952 defines delinquency "more briefly and more sharply than is characteristic of the U.S. statutes."

ONE RESULT, THE REPORT SAYS, IS THAT "UNDER CANADIAN PRACTICE, THE CHILD IS NOT SO LIGHTLY SUBMITTED TO THE MINISTRATIONS OF COURT AUTHORITIES."

Once before a juvenile court in the U.S., the youthful offender may not fare well, the report indicates.

Choosing New York City as "a metropolitan and wealthy community with relatively high standards of welfare services," the survey quotes a study of children's court judges here which "charged that a majority....failed to perform effectively or consistently and that their appointments were determined by political rather than personal qualifications."

The Difference

The wide use of pre-hearing investigations and of hearsay evidence shows "a wide departure from traditional concepts of due process," he says and quotes a recent report saying "some courts detain routinely every child on whom a petition was filed, and the petitions were filed recklessly.

In most courts, children who should never have been detained were thus penalised (because) the juvenile court offices were closed for the day or the week end."

Canadian courts come in for praise in this regard. They "remain for the most part closer to judicial than to administrative-social agency models.... pre-hearing investigations are less commonly used" in passing judgment and "more attention is given to the facts and issues of the child's delinquency."

Probation

While probation is used commonly in every State in the Union, "more than one-half of the counties in the U.S. provide no probation service for their juvenile delinquents.

The Children's Bureau has suggested that 15,000 full-time probation officers are required for the work of juvenile courts.

"In fact, there are some 1,700 local probations officers" for juveniles and another 2,000" for both youths and adults.

PROBATION OFFICERS SHOULD HANDLE NO MORE THAN 50 CASES, THE REPORT SAYS, BUT "LOADS RUN NOT INFREQUENTLY AS LARGE AS 200 OR MORE."

And in 1950, nearly one-third of juvenile probation officers were receiving less than dol. 2,800 a year.

"It is not surprising....that nearly half these officers lacked a college degree and that only 10 per cent were graduates of schools of social work."

Steps Taken

The report says, however, that publicity given to juvenile delinquency has resulted in growing awareness of the need for trained personnel

And commenting on steps taken in fighting delinquency in California, Minnesota, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New York and New Jersey, Dr. Tappan says:

"It appears that the mass society of metropolitan areas, with its materialistic and competitive emphasis, breeds a greater volume of delinquency than do village and open country, and also provides more generously to combat it.....rural areas continue to be characterised by a greater respect for tradition, family mores, the church and the forces of law and order."

Ritual Murders Take Heavy Toll In Africa

By J. K. Chilwell

JOHANNESBURG. A member of the Nigerian Parliament, Vincent Awgu Nwankwo, has been charged with 111 ritual and other murders.

In Basutoland, at the other end of Africa, 22 natives recently were hanged for medicine murders.

In South Africa, portly, middle-aged Mr. Khotso Sethuntsa went to town with a suitcase of money and paid £2,400 in £10 and £100 notes for a 1958 Cadillac.

Mr. Sethuntsa is a leading medicine man of the Transkei tribe — who may or may not use bits of human beings in his "cures".

Witchcraft — which has its devotees among plenty of white men in the black continent — has defied the "civilisers." Much of it is harmless.

But the ritual murder side is not.

Dingakas

In Johennesburg, the witch doctors have formed their own "university" to prevent charlatans, as they term them, from entering the honourable profession of the Dingakas.

It is even possible for modern medicine to learn some lessons from this "university."

The Dingakas know the ages-old herbal remedies for various African complaints. There are scientific reasons why some of them work.

The theory has even been put forward that the presence of a witch doctor can aid his 20th-century brother (the medical practitioner).

For a witch doctor can put an ignorant patient in a receptive psychological mood to make the best of a modern cure.

But witch-doctorism leads to murder.

Natives hold a strong belief in the medicine of witch doctors. Medicine from a lion's flesh is regarded as strong. The most powerful of all, however, is made from human flesh.

To obtain this flesh, a murder must be committed. The victim of an accident or of a disease is not suitable, say the medical men.

Ritual murder is always planned, and the murder is always committed by more than one person.

Parts of a victim's body are cut off while he or she is still alive.

The victim must die, however, and if he shows signs of surviving the vivisection, he is killed and the body hidden for a time after the murder.

After that, the witch doctors arrange for the remains to be found and for it to appear as if death was accidental.

How to stamp out ritual murder is a matter engaging the attention of all governments from Ghana to South Africa, from Liberia to Abyssinia.

The terrible practice brings death to hundreds of Africans every year.

It will be a long battle, as it is mainly one of education.

It took Europe and America long years to eradicate beliefs in black magic, and in vampires, wolfmen and other bogeymen. Such beliefs — and worse — still seize the minds of millions of Africans.

talking of BOOKS

Economics Handbook

HANDBOOK OF MONETARY ECONOMICS. By Surendra M. Shah and Upendra M. Chokshi. Sarita Publishers, Ahmedabad. Pages 255. Rs. 5.

PRIMARILY useful for students of Economics, and particularly for degree students, this handbook goes a long way in covering a wide range of topics.

Containing 14 chapters, which are singularly marked for their brevity and clarity, the handbook focusses adequate attention on some of the thorny theories.

Of particular interest in the handbook is the chapter on the Central Bank and its methods of credit control, which have been dealt with point-to-point analysis.

For those who are usually 'scared' of Keynes, the chapter on Keynesian Economics, containing six sections, should provide an introduction to 'Keynes without tears.'

Several useful charts and diagrams have been provided in this compact book.

The authors have nevertheless drawn from several important sources — prominent authors among whom is Dillard.

The book which is quite handy should serve even a layman in the field.

—G. V. K.

An Ayurvedic Specific

CHATURBHUJ-RASA KA RASAYANIK VISHLESHNA. By Raj Vaidya Shri Gopal Chaitanya Dev. Published by Ayurveda Chikisa Mandir, Mitra and Co. 210 Girgaum Road, Bombay 4.

The science of Ayurveda has many specifics which are more effective than some of modern allopathic drugs.

Unfortunately Ayurveda had no opportunity of proving the efficacy of its remedies, because of the dominance of allopathy in modern times.

Chaturbhuj-Rasa is one of the Ayurvedic remedies, which is claimed to be more effective than allopathic remedies.

Mr. Gopal Chaitanya Dev, a well-known Vaidya of Bengal, who is now in Bombay, has written a book, 'Chaturbhuj-Rasa,' in Hindi.

Mr. Chaitanya Dev has studied the chemical analysis of this well-known Ayurvedic specific and explains in what ailments it is effective.

Mr. Chaitanya Dev claims that "Chaturbhuj-Rasa" contains oxygen in latent form and therefore, acts quickly in serious cases.

He urges thorough research on this specific.

The author discusses in a lucid manner the preparation and constituents of this medicine.

He has also explained the system of Ayurveda and the book will not only be helpful to Ayurvedic practitioners but also to the general reader.

RACY NOVEL COVERS AFRICAN LIFE

SEA NEVER DRY. By Anthony Smith. Published by George Allen & Unwin, London. Pages 204. Price 15s.

"SEA Never Dry" is a brilliant novel with an African setting.

It tells of the rise and fall of "The African Sun", a weekly journal published by a group of African journalists and of the lives of that group of journalists, who worked on the staff of the journal.

The story bubbles with the effervescence which is supposed to be peculiar to West African life in general and West African journalism in particular.

There is not a moment during the period, which the book covers, that we can describe as genuinely relaxed.

Even when moments of relaxation are being covered, there is a continuous and active movement of peculiar life, which the author succeeds in bringing out very well indeed.

The story revolves round a large gift of money to the journal and the drastic alteration it brings in the lives of not merely those intimately connected with its existence but of all those who came into contact with it at one time or another

Changed Outlook

The normal routine is in fact entirely disturbed and policemen, photographers, night-club proprietors, taxi drivers, jazz kings, native chiefs and lawyers flit in and out of the novel and in fact in and out of the journal's life creating an erratic but attractive mix-up of characters and action.

Sea Never Dry is not of course a great or classic novel.

There is not about it that immense structural magnificence which is a characteristic feature of the Russian novel nor does it possess that bright, brief, sharp and intense appreciation of the finer points of life which characterises the French novel.

It is really a narrative, meandering its way through event after event, as in fact it often happens in normal life, not necessarily in a cause and effect pattern, but merely consequential in time.

The events as they occur from time to time provide the opportunity for quick pencil sketches of character and of the pattern of African life.

The various elements that have gone in making today's West African life what it is, the ready acceptance of what is clearly not very much above board and the willingness to try anything however doubtful it may be even on the fact of it, all find a place in this lively and entertaining story.

Humour

In its humour and its bantering comment on life in West Africa, in its lucid but brief moments of clear understanding of African character and in its sympathetic handling of some of the more complex sociological problems that harass the present stage of African revolution, the book attains heights, which make it worth reading as an important way of understanding the changing Africa of today.

There is much of philosophy in the book, which is apparent in the very title.

It conveys an African phrase having a variety of meanings more or less with the implications that the world goes on, the sea cannot dry up, the rich will never get poor and there is no reason to despair of life.

Dealing as the novel does with ordinary men in ordinary situations, it possesses a quaint character of its own.

Though not a great novel, it certainly deserves to be widely read.

—H.

"Now let me see you break something to get out of washing it!"

Pre-Civil War US Economy

BANKS AND POLITICS IN AMERICA. By Bray Hammond. Published by the Princeton University Press. Pages 759. Price $12.50.

BANKS AND POLITICS IN AMERICA IS A GIGANTIC CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT SINCE THE ACHIEVEMENT OF ITS INDEPENDENCE.

It deals with the crucial controversy that developed in the United States regarding monetary and fiscal policies and of the factors that helped to resolve them.

Hammond's approach to the problem of historical evolution is one of focussing attention on personalities and their interrelationships.

The tendency to think of all problems of a historical nature in terms of a dichotomy between forces clearly opposed to each other on all principles and policies is not one to which the author subscribes.

He shows for example that Hamilton and Jafferson were both neo-mercantilist and that both accepted the functions of the government in economic development.

Hamilton attached more importance to the power and position of the general government, whereas Jefferson defended the rights of the States.

The two also differed in their definition of the national interest but not really as much as is usually made out.

Similarly the author shows that the fight over the Bank of the United States, which was resolved by action on the part of President Jackson was as much a clash of personalities as of policy.

Jackson was ultimately persuaded to act in the way he did, not because he was convinced very deeply of the correctness of this policy, but rather because he was persuaded that the Bank's president was an aristocratic snob, who had to be pulled down.

There are various other aspects of the book, of course, covering as it does over 750 pages.

It will stand as one of the most powerful recent studies of the pre-Civil War period in American economic development.

H.

Police Run School For Motorists

LANCASHIRE County Police are running a special school for car drivers. So far, over 125 motorists have enrolled for the course.

One night each week for a month the "pupils" will attend the police driving school near here for lectures demonstration drives, vision and colour tests and for checks on the condition of their cars' lights, brakes and steering.

Aim of the course is to improve a pupil's standard of driving. Plans for running the course at six centres have been drawn up.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES

Facts Are Facts!

I'M HAZEL BLUE, MISS JONES, AND IF YOU DON'T UP AND GET SICK AND TIRED OF ME, IT'LL BE MY JOB TO REMIND YOU OF APPOINTMENTS, STRAIGHTEN YOUR DESK, SORT OF GENERAL NUISANCE!
I HEAR TELL YOU'VE BEEN THE REAL MAYOR OF DEVON FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS. I'D BE TOTALLY LOST WITHOUT YOU!
THEN WHAT'RE WE WAITING FOR? YOU'RE DUE AT AN EMERGENCY MEETING OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION IN FIVE MINUTES!
WELCOME TO YOUR FIRST MEETING OF THE DEVON BOARD OF EDUCATION, MAYOR JONES. WE'RE HONORED TO HAVE YOU.
THANK YOU, MR. TRENT.
ALL RIGHT—LET'S GET STARTED ON THE LINK KRESTON CASE. HE'S THE TEACHER FELLER AT DEVON HIGH WHO FLUNKED WHIT BRUSSEL IN HISTORY.
WE ALL KNOW THAT IF KRESTON FLUNKS WHIT IN ENGLISH TOO, HE MAKES THE BOY INELIGIBLE FOR FOOTBALL NEXT TERM. SO YOU FOLKS CAN SEE HOW SERIOUS THIS IS!
FACTS ARE FACTS! YOU GOT TO ALLOW A LITTLE LEEWAY IN THE CASE OF ATHLETES LIKE WHIT BRUSSEL. THIS HERE KRESTON FLUNKS HIM IN HISTORY — O.K.
BUT IF HE DON'T PASS HIM IN ENGLISH — HE PRACTICALLY WRECKS DEVON HIGH'S WHOLE ATHLETIC PROGRAM!
FINISHED WITH THE EXAM YET, BRUSSEL?
I'M FINISHED, MR. KRESTON — BUT THE EXAM ISN'T!!
WHIT BRUSSEL IS TAKING HIS ENGLISH EXAM RIGHT NOW. IF HE DON'T PASS — HE'S AUTOMATICALLY DECLARED INELIGIBLE FOR ALL SPORTS FOR HIS SENIOR YEAR!
I KIND OF HINTED TO THIS KRESTON THAT HE OUGHTA GIVE SPECIAL CONSIDERATION TO A FINE ATHLETE LIKE WHIT.
AND DID MR. KRESTON SAY HE WOULD, MR. TRENT?
HE DIDN'T SAY ANYTHING! BAD ACTOR, THAT KRESTON FELLER!
TIME'S UP, BRUSSEL.
YEAH—
DIDN'T GET THROUGH IT, EH?
NOPE. AND DON'T BOTHER MARKING IT. I FLUNKED, MR. KRESTON.
I'M CALLING THIS HERE KRESTON. HE OUGHTA HAVE WHIT'S MARK BY NOW.
YOU'RE WANTED ON THE PHONE, MR. KRESTON.
BUSY. CALL BACK.
BUT IT'S MR. TRENT — YOU KNOW, HE'S ON THE BOARD OF EDUCATION...
STILL BUSY. CALL BACK.
TOO BUSY TO TALK TO ME, IS HE? WELL, THAT BOY'S GOT A LOT TO LEARN!

EUROPEAN LITERATURE OF MEDIEVAL TIMES

THE DARK AGES. By W. P. Khar. Published by New American Library, New York. Pages 227. Price 50 cents.

THIS is a brilliant history of European literature during the medieval period. It covers the literature of Europe from the 5th to the 12th century and was originally written in 1904.

Its wide scope is evidenced by the fact that it discusses on the one hand the heroic sagas of Iceland and on the other examines the love songs of Provence.

The author believed that it was wrong to assume that literature really began sharply from the twelfth century onwards.

For him the period covered was a significant period in the development of European literature providing the basis from which modern literature emerged during the twelfth century.

To present his thesis the author makes use of his wide scholarship and formidable reading to illuminate the whole pattern of literary development throughout Europe and to present his views with an effortless clarity.

The study, brief as it is, can hardly be anything but sweeping in its scope.

As a result there is a tendency to substitute quotations for criticism. Obviously this is hardly something about which one complain.

What is interesting and useful is that the author maintains a clear perspective and sees as a whole the entire literature of the dark ages and illuminates his work with his vision of the inter-connected quality that this literature possessed.

From the dark ages sprang the renaissance.

It was the writers of those ages whose work influenced and became an integral part of modern literature.

As such this is an interesting and useful work to read and the New American Library must be congratulated for having brought out a reprint, of this excellent study by one of the masters of the subject half a century after the book was originally published.

H.

BOOK ON IKE

Chronicle Correspondent

NEW YORK.

THE product of a remarkable bit of father-and-daughter teamwork hit the bookstalls recently with the publication by Harcourt, Brace & Co. of "Eisenhower: Captive Hero," authored by Marquis Childs.

The book is a study of Eisenhower, as General and President, and is likely to be a controversial contribution to the small Ikeiana in print.

Mark Childs, a veteran journalist, has little time on his hands, but he has written several other books. In the past, his wife, Biddy, has done most of the research.

For this book, his married daughter, Malissa, did all the leg work and library reading for her dad. When the manuscript was completed, Childs was shipped to Europe for three months before he could read proofs.

Daughter Malissa volunteered for this duty, too.

Very fitting that the new Eisenhower opus is inscribed by the author: "For Malissa Childs Redfield."

Location Of Industries

LOCATION FACTORS IN THE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRY. By Walter Isard and E. S. Schooler. Published by the U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C. Pages 45. Price $ 3.00.

THE growth of economics of space has taken two lines of development.

On the one hand, theoretical studies aimed at presenting the structural forces involved in the spatial analysis of development have been studied in purely theoretical terms and on the basis of highly simplifying assumptions.

On the other hand, there has been the empirical studies approach, examining the problem from the view point of particular regions or particular industries and trying to evolve from the facts of particular cases a picture of theoretical forces.

The present report falls obviously into the second class.

*

The petro-chemical industry in the United States provides a particularly useful object of study in this connection because of the rapid expansion which it has undergone.

The existence of vast and extensive supplies of natural gas—the raw material of this industry—in a particular region, while the markets for its products lie in entirely different regions in the United States has provided a set of circumstances very interesting from the view-point of a study of locational forces.

This book will be found of special interest to economists interested in space as an economic variable or those looking at the more practical problem of industrial location.

— H.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers,

THE way to improve yourself without actually attending college, is in two words, adult education.

As Malcolm S. Knowles puts it in his book "Informal Adult Education" —"Adult education can help make you kind of person you want to be. It can help you understand yourself better—your needs, your motivations, your interests, your capacities, your goals.

"It can help you accept, love and respect others. It can give you a more dynamic attitude towards life. Through it, you can better understand the society you live in, and your place in it. Not least of all, it can provide the skills you need to fulfil your aims and ambitions."

MAIL COURSES

For millions, the answer both to vocational advancement and cultural broadening begins with spare-time courses in an endless variety of subjects—all designed primarily for the individual who has not attended college.

You can learn to be a draftsman by mail or an auto mechanic through attending night courses at a trade school. In your spare time, you can become an accountant, an engineer, a journalist, a salesman or a better housewife and mother—the list is virtually endless.

You can learn just about anything for vocational advancement, spiritual enrichment or just plain fun — if you're willing to make the effort.

Adult education goes back to the days of Plato and Aristotle, but modern adult education as an organised movement is a different story.

The biggest boost in recent years came in the 1930's when the WPA and other agencies threw the schools open to millions of adult citizens, well past normal school age.

Many parents saw the inside of their children's classrooms for the first time; they used the laboratories and shops, they took courses in all sorts of subjects and — above all — found out that adults can learn just as well as children.

Today various forms of adult education are available through Home Study courses, Labour Unions, through schools and universities, television, churches, women's clubs, public libraries, museums, Y's and settlement houses.

There are special classes for people in farm areas. There are reading programmes and discussion groups. There are courses in virtually every vocational and technical subject imaginable and a wide choice of cultural subjects, too.

TOP POSITIONS

What are the results?

At the age of 12, Charles E. Wilson was forced to leave school to support his widowed mother even though he had reached only the Seventh Grade and the job paid only 3 dollars a week. But Wilson spent his evenings studying accounting and industrial management, took correspondence courses in electrical engineering, and rose to be President of General Electric Co.

It is difficult to conceive of Wilson's success without the self-improvement course he set out for himself.

At the age of 17, Harry E. Humphreys went to work as a railroad clerk, but by studying shorthand and typing during lunch hours and evenings, he managed to land a stenographer's position with a manufacturing firm. He used these earnings to pay for part-time instruction at a finance school over a period of seven years. Today Humphreys is chairman of the U.S. Rubber Company.

EMPLOYERS SUPPORT

Among the first organisations to recognise the need and the value of adult education were the Labour Unions. Local classes, summer schools, short courses, full-year projects — these are some of the training devices used by labour.

Business and industry have kept pace. Management learned the value of advanced training during World War II when there was an influx of inexperienced workers. It discovered that education not only increases the quantity and quality of a man's output, but contributes also to his happiness and emotional health.

NEVER TO LATE TO LEARN

By Jerry Klein

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier, All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada —"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

IKE DOES ADAMS' PORTRAIT

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

THE 12,000 sightseers passing daily through the White House have dreamed up their own quiz programme. The panel of experts who give the answers to hundreds of questions are the White House guards.

One question they are frequently asked, as they were by Miss Elizabeth Kagle, a school secretary from Milwaukee, is why there is no portrait of President Eisenhower in the White House.

"Why doesn't Ike do a self-portrait of himself to leave behind when he leaves office?"

But some of them have had a look at one of the President's most recent efforts at the easel.

Latest painting turned out by artist Eisenhower is a portrait of his top aide, Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams.

The President began "Sherm's" portrait before the Eisenhower stroke last November, completed it during his convalescence.

However, the very excellent likeness of the former Governor of New Hampshire, who is often called "Co-President of the United States," is not on view at the White House.

It was sent home where Mrs. Adams hung it above the mantel of her husband's study in their charming home on the edge of Rock Creek Park here.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

SPORT CHRONICLE

I.C.L. TRIUMPH 3-2: XAVERIANS FACE RELEGATION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE GYMKHANA "A" COMPLETED THEIR ENGAGEMENTS IN THE HARWOOD FOOTBALL LEAGUE AND SEALED THEIR PASSPORT TO PAREL, WHEN THEY WENT DOWN FIGHTING TO INDIA CULTURE LEAGUE BY THREE GOALS TO TWO, AT THE COOPERAGE, THIS EVENING.

St. Xavier's made a desperate effort to clinch the issue and have some hopes of remaining at soccer headquarters, but two quick goals in the 13th and 14th minutes practically put paid to all their hopes.

But the quality and the determination to never say die paid dividends for the youngsters and they were able to draw level.

Then in an all out effort to clinch the issue as a draw would not enable them to go ahead of ICL, they found Gregory Silveira score from a breakaway two minutes from the end.

FORTUNATE

The ICL were rather fortunate, as in the very first minute Bhoja handled Joe Crasto's flag kick in the penalty area but referee A. K. Sinha gave it the "Nelson eye" when only a few feet away from the player concerned.

However, Stanley Rebeiro took a shot at goal, but Michael collected it easily.

In the 13th minute right-half Peeran moved up unchallenged and put the ball through for Gregory Silveira to place the ball past the onrushing custodian.

In the very next minute V. Pinto centred the ball for Gregory Silveira to shoot. Gomes in goal dived only to see Inderjit Singh rush in and score off the rebound.

The collegians stunned by these two quick reverses, fought back immediately.

However, midway through Johnnie Walabyekie after being unfairly tackled by three defenders sent in a scorcher from close in, but Michael in goal just managed to get his hand to the ball and deflect it away.

A little later, two grand centres by Terence D'Mello found Joe Crasto favourably placed to score, but he shot straight into Baldeoraj on the first occasion and then into Michael's hands.

Two minutes before the breather, Timothy D'Souza put Terence D'Mello in possession of the ball with a fine cross pass, he in turn pushed it to Johnnie Walabyekie for him to send in an angular shot, which Michael parried and Joe Crasto rushed in to reduce the margin.

ICL FARE WELL

After the change of ends, ICL had the better of the exchanges and were unfortunate in not consolidating their position.

In the 14th minute a centre from V. Pinto, left Magansingh to nod the ball in a few feet from the goal, but he headed straight into Gomes' hands.

Then two minutes later, Thomas Gomes took a goal kick, and with him out of position, Inderjit Singh first timed the ball which looked like a goal to all but the horizontal came to the rescue of the collegians.

Stanley Rebeiro lofted a ball to Johnnie Walabyekie who headed it, the ball went to Mitra, who failed to clear the ball away and it went back to Walabyekie who sent the ball to the corner of the net through a forest of legs and an unsighted custodian. This equaliser came in the 19th minute.

IN THE THIRTY-SIXTH MINUTE, JOHNNIE WALABYEKIE WAS UNLUCKY WHEN HIS GRAND HEADER HIT THE TOP OF THE CROSS BAR AND WENT OUT OFF JOE CRASTO'S FLAG KICK.

With the Collegians going all out for the match winner, Damodaran sent Gregory Silveira through with a long point to catch the Xaviers defence napping and score the match winner two minutes from the end.

The teams were:

India Culture League: Michael; Bhoja, Mitra, Baldeoraj, Peeran, Bruno D'Souza; Magansingh, Damodaran, Gregory Silveira, Inderjit Singh, V. Pinto.

St. Xavier's College Gymkhana "A": Thomas Gomes; Abel Almeida, Fabian D'Souza, Bismark Martins; Zito Entross, Simon Coutinho; Joe Crasto, Timothy D'Souza, Johnnie Walabyekie, Stanley Rebeiro, Terence D'Mello.

Referee: A. K. Sinha.

LATEST POSITIONS

	P	W	D	L	Goals F	A	Pts
Tata's	17	11	6	0	35	10	28
Western Rly.	17	10	6	1	53	23	26
Caltex	18	12	1	5	55	32	25
Artillery	18	7	5	6	59	42	19
Navy	18	7	4	7	39	28	18
Burmah Shell	18	6	5	7	33	35	17
Central Rly.	17	6	4	7	27	36	16
I. C. L.	17	5	4	8	26	43	14
St. Xavier's	18	4	3	11	25	46	11
B.E.S.T.	18	1	0	17	13	70	2

Fielding Will Be Outstanding, Says Peter May

LONDON, Sept. 20.

Peter May, England captain, voiced his confidence in the MCC team at his command, before they left St. Pancras Station here, today, on their way to embark on the P. and O. liner "Iberia" at Tilbury, for the voyage to Australia.

"I am greatly looking forward to the tour and I believe we have a very good side indeed," declared May.

He added: "The real strength probably lies in the experience of our bowlers and their consistent accuracy, but I believe that our fielding, led by Milton, Cowdrey and Trueman will be outstanding. The batting I am sure, will prove more than "adequate."

May concluded: "We will not underestimate the Australian team, for I am sure that they are now a very fine side under the leadership of Ian Craig."—UPI-AFP.

THE EYES HAVE IT

SYDNEY, Sept. 20.

Bad decisions by umpires and linesmen at this year's Davis Cup Challenge Round will not be the result of faulty eyesight.

At least, that is the hope of the Queensland division of the Australian Optometrical Association, which has offered to test the eyesight of all court officials, free of charge.

At all tennis competitions, big or small, a fair sprinkling of borderline decisions are always made when balls hit the side and base lines with sizzling speed.

At Wimbledon last year many line decisions were the subject of heated controversies.

An incorrect ruling at a critical stage can seriously affect a player's game and a run of two or three such decisions could rob a team of victory in the Davis Cup.

Australia's tropical state of Queensland, which will be acting as host for the first time when the Challenge Round is decided at Brisbane's Milton Courts in December, wants no such controversies to spoil the big event.

By correcting imperfect eyesight the chances of incorrect decisions being made would be lessened.

However, so far, Australian tennis officials have not decided if they will accept the offer.—NAFEN.

PARIS: Australian Ken Rosewall, twice runner-up at Wimbledon, beat Jack Kramer (U.S.), the 1947 amateur champion, by 6-3, 6-4, 6-4, in the quarter-finals of the "World Professional Hard Courts Championships" here on Friday. Lew Hoad (Australia) also entered the semi-finals by beating Tony Trabert (U.S.) by 2-6, 6-0, 6-3, 6-4.

CALTEX TROUNCE NAVAL DOCKYARD 8-1

BOMBAY, Saturday.

CALTEX Club, who finished third in the Harwood League, registered their undisputed superiority over Indian Naval Dockyard, a team of the First Division of the Bombay League, in no uncertain manner, trouncing them to the tune of eight goals to one in the second round of the Calian Cup Football Tournament, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this evening.

In the fifth minute inside-right Madhavan opened the Caltex account with a powerful shot from 30 yards out off a pass from centre-forward Jaffar, goalkeeper Anthony Dass diving too late failed to keep it out.

Nine minutes later in the seventeenth minute, centre-forward Jaffar trapping a midfield pass went on to give his side the second goal.

A 3-1 LEAD

In the 20th minute, inside-right Madhavan accepting a pass from outside-left Rudolf Noronha netted to put Caltex three goals to the good.

Five minutes before the change of ends a Madhavan pass to centre-forward Jaffar saw the latter score with a deft placement.

Caltex Club crossed over with a big 5-0 lead when inside-left Archie Gabriel made the best of a Madhavan pass a minute before the Interval.

Naval Dockyard made a concerted effort after the interval and were successful in the 8th minute when outside-left Piraji moving to the top of the box with a pass from outside-right M. Fernandes succeeded in putting the ball past an onrushing goalkeeper.

In the 25th minute Caltex inside-left Archie Gabriel's rising shot from the top of the box off a pass from Madhavan grazed the under surface of the horizontal before going in (6-1).

In the 30th minute, Caltex scored again when a pass from left-half H. N. Bannerjee to inside-right Madhavan saw the latter secure his third goal with a fine angular shot.

And a minute from the end, Caltex rounded off the scoring, when centre-forward Jaffar dodged two defenders with a pass from Archie Gabriel and placed the ball beyond the reach of a helpless goalkeeper.

ANJUMAN TRIUMPH

Anjuman Islam Sports Club registered a smashing 9-1 victory over Machine Tools Prototype Factory in the play off series of the Second Division of the Bombay Football League earlier, this evening.

Centre-forward M. Ilyas gave Anjuman the lead in the eighth minute but the losers produced the equaliser three minutes later the rival centre-forward A. N Haldar being the scorer.

In the 15th minute, centre-forward M. Ilyas again gave Anjuman the lead, when he converted a pass from centre-half Shyam.

Five minutes later, M. Ilyas increased the lead (3-1) when he scored with an angular placement.

SIX MINUTES BEFORE THE INTERVAL, INSIDE-LEFT MOHAMED AYUB MADE THE BEST OF A PASS FROM INSIDE-RIGHT SIRAJ AHMED TO GIVE HIS SIDE ITS FOURTH GOAL AND BEFORE THE TEAMS CROSSED OVER INSIDE-RIGHT SIRAJ AHMED MADE IT 5-1, WHEN HE VOLLEYED HOME A PASS FROM THE WING.

The second half saw Anjuman continue to press and in the 7th minute, outside-left Abdul Sattar netted with a fine ground shot (6-1).

Centre-forward M. Ilyas made it 7-1 off a pass from left-half Mohamed Hassan and then in the 15th minute outside left Abdul Sattar scored again (8-1).

Anjuman rounded off the scoring six minutes from the close, outside-right Saeed Ahmed, the only forward yet to score, netted with a placement.

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S. Command Outplay W.Command

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

Southern Command, the holders, today outplayed Western Command defeating them by two goals to nil, in the Inter-Services Football Championship here.

Southern Comand along with the Indian Air Force now carry equal points of three each out of two matches they have played so far.—PTI.

25 Teams Enter For Purshottam Shield Tourney This Year

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Twenty-five teams have entered for the Purshottam Shield Cricket Tournament, which is scheduled to start in a few weeks.

A general meeting of the clubs taking part in this Tournament, will be held at the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana on Monday September 22, at 6-30 p.m.

Vissanji 'B' Score An Easy Victory

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Vissanji juniors, plus 100, scored an easy victory over the corresponding string of P. J. Hindu Gymkhana, plus 90, by 520 points to 356 in the Bombay Billiards Association Handicap League play-off at the Cricket Club of India this evening.

After N. K. Vissanji had given his side a comfortable lead with an easy victory over A. G. Sonawalla by 200 points to 75, he left Gordon Baptista to win by a margin of only 65 points.

But Gordon Baptista who had fine runs of 40 and 37 to his credit early in the game, slumped badly.

At one stage he even had a lead of a hundred points, but his opponent S. J. Bhargava playing consistently reduced the margin of difference and ended up the match, losing by 153 points to Gordon Baptista's 200.

With Gordon Baptista allowing S. J. Bhargava to score 153 points, J. V. Kanji had to take the table against Shyam Shroff and was left to score only 19 points for a victory.

He scored the required number of points whilst Shroff scored 36 points.

The following were the scores:

VISSANJI S. C. "B" plus 100: (N. K. Vissanji 200, Gordon Baptista 200 J. V. Kanji 20) 520.

P. J. Hindu Gym. "B" plus 90: (A. G. Sonawalla 75, S. J. Bhargava 153, Shyam Shroff 38) 356.

MIHIR SEN'S NEXT CHANNEL BID

LONDON, Sept. 20.

The 28-year-old Calcutta barrister, Mihir Sen, waited at Dover today for favourable weather conditions for his next Channel bid.

The attempt must be made between now and Wednesday when the tides are most helpful to anyone attempting to swim; otherwise, after Wednesday, Sen will have to postpone his plans until next year.

This morning a strong south-westerly wind was blowing and the sea was rough, but while there is little prospect of Sen entering the water today present weather forecasts indicate that the wind will be moderate and the sea calm down with the possibility of better conditions developing tomorrow or Monday.

Central, State Banks Triumph

BOMBAY, Saturday.

State Bank overwhelmed French Bank by 11-0, in the Inter-Banks Football Tournament, at the Parsee Cyclists ground, this evening.

A. Alphonso (1 goal), A. Mascarenhas (2 goals), Tajuddin (2 goals), G. Yeloo (2 goals), Gaspar D'Sa (1 goal), A. S. Anne (1 goal), and Amerali (2 goals) scored the goals for the winners.

In the earlier match, Central Bank beat National Overseas and Grindlay's Bank by 1-0.

D. D. Kotian scored this love goal for the Central.

Jorhat As Venue

JORHAT, Sept. 20.

Jorhat has been selected as the venue of the proposed East Zone-West Indies match, which will be played at the National Sports Club of Assam's Stadium ground here, it was learnt here today.

The three Ranji Trophy matches between Assam-Bengal, Bihar and Orissa will also be staged at the same stadium.—PTI.

F.P. Pandole Ousts S.K. Mohatta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Victories in the opening day's play in the Cricket Club of India Open Squash Rackets Championships went according to the book of form. But the most resounding triumph was that of F.P. Pandole who overcame S. K. Mohatta without the loss of a point.

The results of the Men's Event were:

P.E. Isserler beat Devi Singh 9-2, 9-4, 9-2; A. A. Mehta beat P. Nayar 9-4, 9-4, 9-0; Inder Jit Singh beat S. Mohan 4-9, 9-0, 10-9, 9-0; Prithvi Raj beat Arvind L. Apte 9-2, 9-4, 9-5; Pushpendra Singh beat S. Chaudhari 4-9, 9-6, 9-0, 9-1; Digvijay Singh beat Girish Munshi 9-2, 9-1, 9-6; K. K. Khandelwal beat R. K. Sen 9-2, 9-5, 6-9, 9-1; F. P. Pandole beat S. K. Mohatta 9-0, 9-0, 9-0; S. C. Malhotra w.o. R. N. Dewan; C. N. Madan beat A. Bhagwati 9-5, 9-0, 9-1; A. K. Shivpuri w.o. Ross Mattam.

BLOOD, SWEAT & TEARS IN C.C.I. BADMINTON

CHRONICLE BADMINTON CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THERE was blood, sweat and tears in the third day's play of the Cricket Club of India Open Badminton Championships, this evening, at the three venues. Teaming with Brigmohan Agaskar in the men's doubles, Pandharinath Nilkant was in such "killer" mood that he held up the match for over ten minutes, when he injured Damu Pillai, partnering V. M. Bhagwat.

This happened in the early stages of the "rubber." In attempting a full-blooded smash, the lanky Nilkant lost grip of his racket which struck Pillai on his forehead and dazed him.

But, Pillai came back into the fray like a tiger wounded to whip the opposition by fifteen-four after each pair had taken a game.

It was a commendable success especially as both Nilkant and Agaskar are much more seasoned experts.

MUCH SWEAT

Much sweat was witnessed in the Mixed Doubles but no one masticated more chewing gum than Bawne Rego and Miss Kate Chinoy, a new face in the popular event, who survived an anxious time before downing Rusi Mistri and Miss Freni Dodhy by 14-17, 15-10, 15-11.

The opening game was a touch-and-go affair but if it was forfeited it was largely due to Mistri's intensive pressure in the critical positions.

Mistri and Miss Dodhy seemed to be well set for a final victory when they notched leads of 8-2 and 8-3 in the next two games.

Into the picture than stepped Miss Chinoy, tall and very mobile, with her teasing close-up drops and with Rego cutting down his errors to the minimum, they ran out victors after a series of keenly contested and exciting rallies.

Tears flowed from Miss Vasanti Aederi, Mrs. Sashi Sule (nee Bhat) and Romiel Daniel.

Inclined at times to a little showmanship, left-handed Miss Aederi was made to look a fool by Miss Sudesh Minocha who won with the loss of three points in each game.

Her immaculate tosses, six of which fell on the baseline, and change in direction, reaped her a rich harvest.

MISS MINOCHA COULD HAVE GAINED A HOLLOW VICTORY BUT SHE HAD COMPASSION ON HER PARTNER IN THE PAIRED EVENT, JUDGING BY THE MANNER IN WHICH SHE INTENTIONALLY NETTED OR OVERHIT TO GIVE MISS AEDERI TO SERVE TEN TIMES EACH IN THE TWO GAMES.

Miss Manda Kelkar is now playing the best badminton of her career; it was a pitiable sight to see her make Mrs. Sashi Sule (nee Bhat) dance to her tune of 11-8, 11-5.

The Junior champion, Romiel Daniel, paid the maximum penalty for his air of superiority when losing to Ralph David in straight games at the Bombay Gymkhana.

The results were:

Men's Singles: R. S. Ramchandani beat A. T. Bhargava 15-9, 15-11; P. W. Kelkar beat V. A. Torde 15-2, 15-2; V. H. Panjabi beat R. Sanjivee 15-9, 4-15, 15-7; B. V. Tantry beat M. N. Ranade 15-6, 15-4; V. R. Joshi beat M. G. Patgaokar 15-7, 9-15, 15-6; L. N. Bajpai beat P. R. Rajani 15-4, 15-2; N. N. Rao beat P. K. Joshi 10-15, 15-17, 18-14; K. A. R. Khan w.o. S. S. Naidu; P. Vasant beat V. M. Bhagwat 15-4, 15-4; R. V. Gokhale beat S. C. Prashar 15-11, 15-7; Subhash Mashruwalla beat M. Hadkar 11-15, 15-11, 15-9; K. S. Fong beat M. G. Murdeshwar 15-13, 7-15, 15-13; K. N. Iyer beat Y. K. Shevde 15-3, 15-5.

Women's Singles: Miss Sudesh Minocha beat Miss Vasanti Aederi 11-3, 11-3; Miss Achala Karnik beat Mrs. S. Daftary 11-3, 11-7; Miss Manda Kelkar beat Mrs. Sashi Sule 11-8, 11-5; Miss Kate Chinoy beat Miss Kishori 11-1, 11-6; Miss S. S. Hajarnavis beat Miss P. Vimadalal 11-1, 11-6.

Men's Doubles: S. C. Sekhri and J. D. Kamath beat B. V. Tantry and S. D. Jinsiwale 15-1, 15-6; T. N. D. Pillai and V. M. Bhagwat beat P. S. Nilkanth and B. R. Agaskar 15-10, 5-15, 15-4; S. Jayaram and D. S. Suri beat C. H. Kapadia and A. Dalal 15-8, 15-10; O. Roncon and S. S. Naidu beat H. R. Parekh and S. G. Mehta 15-12, 15-7; J. D'Souza and C. Siqueira beat B. R. Patel and A. B. Modi 15-9, 15-9.

Mixed Doubles: M. K. Bopardikar and Miss Vasanti Aederi beat B. D. Shroff and Mrs. Silloo Dubash 15-11, 15-2; F. J. Antia and Miss Cynthia Marks beat L. N. Bajpai and Miss Myrtle Stevens 15-5, 15-6; P. Vasant and Mrs. Iyer beat P. K. Joshi and Miss Dandekar 15-7, 15-6; A. Anderson and Partner w.o. K. A. R. Khan and Miss S. L. Dabholkar; A. V. Terdalkar and Miss P. N. Dhongade beat D. G. Damani and Mrs. S. Daftary 15-6, 15-4; S. K. Ganorkar and Miss Kunda Wankhede beat S. N. Desai and Mrs. Grace Miranda 15-11, 15-10.

Boys' Singles: Ralph David beat Romiel Daniel 15-10, 15-11; A. D. Godse beat C. U. Maskeri 15-7, 15-5; G. S. Rajani beat A. F. Mogul 15-12, 15-10; M. Baig beat H. H. Chinwalla 18-16, 10-15, 15-9; S. G. Jog beat S. S. Desai 11-15, 15-4, 15-4; Suresh Goel beat V. S. Harlakka 15-0, 15-1; Ashok Ruia beat S. A. Ahmedbhoy 15-3, 15-3; Anil S. Pradhan beat H. J. Sampat 15-11, 15-12.

Girls' Singles: Kishori Bhatt beat Vina Mullaji 11-1, 11-1; Sobha Ruia beat Leena Desai 11-6, 11-6; Shirin Contractor w.o. Y. Baig; Divya Kaje beat A. K. Munim 11-0, 11-1.

Professionals' Singles: Ganpat Ramji beat B. R. More 15-2, 15-2; S. B. Jadhav beat D. R. Pawar 15-6, 15-2; Hiroo Gawne beat K. Bhikaji 15-2, 17-14.

Patu Mazumdar Soccer

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 19.

Hindusthan Wanderers of Allahabad, defeated Madras Eleven Jabalpur, by two goals to nil yesterday evening on the D.S.A. ground in the All India Patu Mazumdar Football Tournament—UPI.

Professional Football

LONDON, September 20.

Professional football in the United Kingdom wears a slightly more golden smile than it did at this time last year.

Figures issued today show that the total number of those watching matches since the season started last month is 666,870 up on the same period last season. This represents an increase in receipts of nearly 100.—NAFEN.

NEW DELHI: Para Brigade were leading on the second day of the Eastern Command Inter-Formation Boxing Championship meet being held in Meerut. Sepoy S. N. Sarkar was adjudged the best boxer of the day and Sepoy Surjit Singh the best loser.

LATEST SPURTS

Chronicle Track Reporter

POONA, Sept. 20

With the weather continuing to be bright, some good spurts were recorded on the inner tan here this morning.

HAPPY LAD (Purtu Singh) led LOVE'S LEGEND (RB) over 8 to 5 in 41 seconds.

HURSTPARK (Khade), CSANGO (Dinker) did 3 furlongs in 44 seconds.

BEWARE (Md. Yusuff) led HIS LORDSHIP (Kheemsingh) over 7 furlongs in 1 minute 41 seconds and over 4 furlongs in 52 seconds.

NOOR (Bashu) did 1 mile in 1 minute 50 seconds.

CHERKELY (Bashir Ahmed) did 2 furlongs in 25 seconds.

RAMBAN (Mod Singh), CHATURANGIKA (Rajoo) did 8 to 3 in 1 minute 10 seconds.

THUNDERER (Sawai) did 1 mile in 1 minute 57 seconds.

LA RONDE (Khade) did 5 furlongs in 1 minute 10 seconds.

PURAN (Evans) led STAR OF ABU did 8 to 5 in 41 seconds.

EXPENSIVE (Bashu) did 4 furlongs in 54 seconds.

ORCHIS (Rajoo) did 5 furlongs in 1 minute 8 seconds.

LAXMI RATAN (RB) did 1 mile in 1 minute 54 seconds.

Grand Success Is Sweetly Fancied

LA-PALOMA BEST FOR SUNDAY

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

POONA, September 20.

IN PEAK FORM AT THE MOMENT, MR. HUGO WACHMANN'S GRAND SUCCESS WILL BE HARDEST TO DOWN ON SUNDAY IN THE LOHAGAON PLATE, THE MAIN ATTRACTION IN THE CARD DRAWN FOR THE FIRST DAY OF AUTUMN RACES.

Tudor Blue, who was taken out of the field in the home-stretch by My Desire in his last race, is likely to challenge here and may place second.

Narrow loser of his last race, Limit and Limit is nicely placed in the Rajewadi Plate and is likely to hold back Native Dancer.

The Pushkar—Pillar to Post filly, La-Paloma who recently graduated is my best bet for Sunday in the Panchgani Plate which she should win easily.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-30 p.m.

THE URAN PLATE (Div. I)—7 F.

MAHA PUSHKAR (Gopal)	9	4
SABRHEA (Ganpat S.)	9	2
PUNJABI CHHAIL (Hyam, R)	8	12
PRINCESS WONDERFUL (——)	8	7
LAXMI RATAN (Damodar)	8	7
IQBAL AL NASSER (Raut S)	8	7

★

2 — 3 p.m.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs.

JALOUSETTE (Kheem S.)	9	0
LA-PALOMA (S. Chavan)	8	12
DEVYANI (Gopal)	8	11
FLEMINGTON (Purtusingh)	8	10
ANASTASIA (Shiba)	8	7
PARADISE STREET (P. Khade)	8	5
FLYING STAR (Jagdesh)	8	4
BLUSHEON (Rajoo)	9	4
THE EGYPTIAN (Kheem S.)	8	11
NATIVE DANCER (S. Chavan)	8	7
PURAN (——)	9	0
BHARAT STAR (Mohd Yusuf)	9	0
BLACK ROCK (Kader)	9	0
ROYAL TREASURE (Jagdesh)	9	0
FRENCH FLOWER (Raghunath)	9	0
LOVELY ROSE (Ranjit S.)	8	11
MEENAXI (P. Khade)	8	12
MAHAROO (J. Bhosle)	8	11

★

3 — 3-30 p.m.

THE TALEGAON PLATE—6 Furs.

SIMPLE SIMON (Kheem S.)	9	0
PURAN (——)	9	0
BHARAT STAR (Mohd Yusuf)	9	0
BLACK ROCK (Kader)	9	0
ROYAL TREASURE (Jagdesh)	9	0
FRENCH FLOWER (Raghunath)	9	0
LOVELY ROSE (Ranjit S.)	8	11
MEENAXI (P. Khade)	8	12
MAHAROO (J. Bhosle)	8	11

★

4 — 4 p.m.

THE PANCHGANI PLATE (Div. II)—6 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian Jockeys Half Jockeys and App. Jockeys who have not ridden 10 or more winners. Riders of 5 winners and over to carry 5 lb. penalty

FLYING MISS (Nawab)	9	0
OCEAN STAR (J. Vakil)	8	5
KINDER GARDEN (Majid)	8	4
AFTAB (——)	8	2
PILPLI SAHEB (Gopal)	7	12
DOUBLETTE (Ayub Khan)	7	12
CHES-KELY (——)	7	9
FULHURST (Ranjit Singh)	7	4

★

5 — 4-30 p.m.

THE RAJSWADI PLATE—1 M 1 F

GOLDEN BIRD (Shiba)	9	4
ANNDATA (A. Majid)	8	11
GRAND SUCCESS (Kheem S.)	9	4
LEGAL LADY (P. Khade)	9	1
TUDOR BLUE (Damodar)	8	9
MY DESIRE (Bashu)	8	5
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Purtusingh)	7	13

★

6 — 5 p.m.

THE LOHAGAON PLATE—1 Furs

GOLDEN BIRD (Shiba)	9	4
ANNDATA (A. Majid)	8	11
GRAND SUCCESS (Kheem S.)	9	4
LEGAL LADY (P. Khade)	9	1
TUDOR BLUE (Damodar)	8	9
MY DESIRE (Bashu)	8	5
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Purtusingh)	7	13

★

7 — 5-30 p.m.

THE URAN PLATE (Div II)—7 F

To be ridden by Indian, Half and App Jockeys with allowances.

STAR OF ABU (Damodar)	9	0
HAPPY LAD (J. Vakil)	8	12
SOLAR WAY (——)	8	8
VIENNA WOODS (——)	8	1
KING SOLOMON (Shiba)	8	1
DESERT LIGHT (Sawai S.)	8	0
GUDIYA (——)	7	13
AMICO MIO (Jadhav V. K)	7	4
JAYBAJARANG (Nawab)	7	4

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1	MAHA PUSHKAR	.. SABRHEA
2	LA- PALOMA	.. PARADISE STREET
3	FRENCH FLOWER	... MAHAROO
4	KINDER GARDEN	... DOUBLETTE
5	LIMIT AND LIMIT	.. NATIVE DANCER
6	GRAND SUCCESS	.. TUDOR BLUE
7	STAR OF ABU	.. HAPPY LAD, if ab. KING SOLOMON

CHOICE TREBLE

LA-PALOMA — FRENCH FLOWER — GRAND SUCCESS

FLUKES

FLEMINGTON — AFTAB

E. Bengal's Lone Goal Takes Them In Final Of I.F.A. Shield Soccer

CALCUTTA, September 20.

EAST BENGAL, holders of Delhi Cloth Mills Tournament moved into the final of the IFA Shield, by their one-zero victory over the reputed Andhra Police in the semi-final match played here today.

East Bengal will now meet the winners of Mohammedan Sporting and Mohan Bagan, to be played on Monday, in aid of charities.

The all-important goal was scored by East Bengal's centre-forward Hasan in the 33rd minute of the first half.

Andhra Police despite their outstanding record in the Rovers and the Durand failed, once again to break the "hoodoo" in the IFA Shield and went down rather helplessly to East Bengal by the only goal of the match in the first semi-final here this afternoon.

IMPORTANT GOAL

The all important goal came two minutes before the interval, when East Bengal's trusted wing-half, saddled with the responsibilities of the leader of the attack in this crucial match, scored from a goal-mouth melee following a flag kick from the right taken from the right-outer.

But that was about all the Andhra Police did in their attempt to penetrate what seemed East Bengal's impregnable defence, which shone to a man.

All in all, East Bengal's victory was well-earned. For after a first-half of more or less even territorial exchanges, in the 20 minutes following the breather, the East Bengal forwards highlighted by the two wingers Kharol and Moosa with inside-left Olympic star Balaram as the schemer, overwhelmed the Andhra defence with their speed, putting the visitors' three-back game out of gear.—UPI.

At Today's Cricket Board Meeting

Accent Will Be On Youth For Tests Against W. Indies

HYDERABAD, September 20.

GHULAM AHMED, who captained in the first Test against New Zealand in the 1955-56 series, and Polly Umrigar who led the country in the remaining Tests against the 'Kiwis' and later against Australia at home in 1956 are tipped strongly for the honour of captaincy in the impending Test series against the West Indies, with the scale tilting in favour of the Hyderabad off-spinner at the moment.

This does not figure in the Board's agenda tomorrow but the question was the subject of prolonged informal discussions yesterday and today among many members who have already arrived for the Board's annual meeting.

Although the selection committee to be chosen tomorrow choose the captain, the appointment, however, is subject to final approval of the Board.

The Board will discuss two major issues which, they think are stifling the growth of Indian cricket—leak of comprehensive coaching and the "growing tendency to divert from discipline", as a leading member put it.

The coaching problem, many in the Board think, can be solved with the co-operation from the Government, who have already offered concrete help.

TEAM SPIRIT

The consensus of opinion, however, among Board members was that while India possessed fine potential talent, which can be developed with adequate coaching, lack of team-spirit and discipline stood in the way. "This has to be tackled once for all" a board member said.

The "policy" emerging from wide-spread pre-meeting discussions seemed to be that India's Test teams against the West Indies must be selected with accent on youth instead of "loading" them with "professionals" and "the old guard" as hitherto.

It is certain that a four-week coaching camp will be held at Khadakvasla (Poona) in October with about 30 players from which 20 will be selected out of whom, generally speaking, Indian Test teams against the West Indies will be chosen.

RANJI TROPHY RULES

Regarding the Ranji Trophy, although there is no difference of opinion that the recently introduced league-cum-knock-out system leads to improvement of the country's cricket, as some of the State associations are not enthusiastic about it on financial grounds, some changes in the future may be made in the Ranji Trophy cricket rules.

The Board may also introduce a rule prohibiting placing of more than two or three close-in-side fieldsmen to discount negative bowling. Award of bonus points is now certain to be calculated at 60-runs-an-hour instead of fifty as in the season.

The Board may also pass a rule to prohibit "conceding" matches by a law under penalty of being debarred from participating in next year's Ranji Trophy, although a section feels that this should be established as a "convention" and not forced by law.

TALKING ABOUT CONVENTION, TOMORROW'S ELECTION OF MR. R. K. PATEL AS THE BOARD PRESIDENT IS REGARDED AS A FORMALITY, MR. PATEL HAVING BEEN NOMINATED BY OUTGOING PRESIDENT, SARDAR SURJIT SINGH MAJITHIA, ACCORDING TO M.C.C. CONVENTION RECENTLY SET IN MOTION IN INDIAN CRICKET BY FORMER BOARD PRESIDENT, MAHARAJKUMAR OF VIZIANAGARAM.

The Hyderabad Association will bring to the notice of the Board, what is characterised as "rape" of the cricket ground on the Fateh Maidan here.

The ground has been leased out to the association by the Government but occasional public meetings held on the ground have caused enormous damage to the turf.—UPI.

Today's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5 p.m. Tatas vs. Western Railway (Harwood League).

St. Xavier's Parel:

3 p.m. University vs. Mafatlal (Exhibition); 4 p.m. Young Labour vs. 40 Coast Battery (play-off, Second Division, Bombay League); 5-15 p.m. Central Railway vs. Matunga (Callan Cup).

BILLIARDS

C.C.I.:

8 a.m. and 3 p.m. onwards C.C.I. Open.

6 p.m. Vissanji S.C. "A" minus 95 vs. Byculla Y.M.C.A. "B" plus 310.

SQUASH

C.C.I.:

5-30 p.m. onwards C.C.I. Open.